

THE NAPANE

Historical Society

Vol. LV) No 6 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY

THE DOMINION BANK

SIR EDMUND B. OSLER, M.P., PRESIDENT. W. D. MATTHEWS, VICE-PRESIDENT.
C. A. BOGERT, General Manager.

Trust Funds Should Be Deposited

In a Savings Account in The Dominion Bank. Such funds are safely protected, and earn interest at highest current rates.

When payments are made, particulars of each transaction may be noted on the cheque issued, which in turn becomes a receipt or voucher when cancelled by the bank.

NAPANEE BRANCH: G. P. REIFFENSTEIN, Manager.

WAR SUMMARY OF THE LATEST EVENTS

TOWN COUNCIL

The inaugural meeting of the council of 1916 was held in the Chamber on Monday morning.

The members elect took the office and assumed their seats all present.

The only business taken up in the morning session was the election of the standing committees for. Apparently this had been done before the council met and was all ready. It was moved by Wilson, seconded by Reeve that the following compose the standing committees for the year.

COMMITTEES.

FINANCE—U. M. Wilson, Chairman; J. N. Osborne, M. P.

STREETS—M. P. Graham, Chairman; W. A. Steacy, S. C. D.

FIRE WATER & LIGHT—J. Steacy, Chairman; A. E. Paul Steacy.

TOWN PROPERTY—S. C. Steacy, Chairman; M. P. Graham, H.

PRINTING & BY-LAWS—Steacy, Chairman; U. M. Wi. E. Paul.

MARKE & POLICE—H. Steacy, Chairman; S. C. Denison, U. son.

POOR & SANITARY—A. Steacy, Chairman; J. N. Osborne, H.

A motion moved by Coun. Steacy that a clause by clause be taken up, clause by clause, and the original motion defeated and the original motion adjourned. Council then adjourned at 7.30 in the evening.

EVENING SESSION

Council met as per adjournment or G. F. Ruttan in the chair.

Present—Reeve Osborne and Councillors Denison, Paul, Ming, Steacy and Wilson.

The minutes of the last meeting of the 1915 council were read. Also a synopsis of the morning session.

Mayor Ruttan in a short speech outlined some of the business that would probably come before the council during the year.

A communication was read from G. Burritt, Major 3rd Division, requesting that the town provide water and lights used in the armouries, while the soldiers are quartered there.

On motion the clerk was instructed to notify the Militia Department that Napanee did not own public utilitus, the council felt not financially able to comply with the request.

A communication was read from E. Metcalf, secretary of the Canadian Engineering Company, recommending, on behalf of the company, the appointment of Van Alstyne as Chief Engineer.

Have You Seen BEAVER BOARD Paneled Walls and Ceilings?

THEY surpass lath, plaster and wall-paper in beauty, durability, ease of application, and economy.

They deaden sound, resist heat and cold, retard fire, resist shocks or strains, do not crack, chip or deteriorate with age.

BEAVER BOARD can be used in new or remodeled buildings of every type.

We carry full stock and can furnish sizes as ordered, with full information about use, application, etc.

APPLY TO



MADOLE HARDWARE CO.
PHONE 13,
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

F. S. Wartman

W. R. Purdy

Wartman & Purdy
General Agents.

Real Estate,—List Your Properties with us.

General Agents.

Real Estate,—List Your Properties with us.

Automobiles.

Life, Fire and Accident Insurance.

Pianos, Victrolas and Gramophones.

Silos, Gasoline Engines and Cream Separators.

Scales, Manure Spreaders,
and a Full Line of Farm Machinery.

OPPOSITE DOMINION BANK.

CREAM !

The Napanee Creamery Co.

is ready for operation. The factory is equipped with the best and most up-to-date machinery procurable.

We are in a position to make a Better Price to the farmers for their product, as we have no Express Charges to pay, therefore saving in that way.

We have in our employ one of the most expert butter makers in Ontario, and our Butter will be produced under the most sanitary conditions, as our plant and building is new, and specially built for the purpose.

**Cheques in payment for Cream
will be issued twice each month.**

Visitors to the plant will be cordially welcomed at any time.

Farmers may deliver their Cream at the factory at any time. **Cans Furnished Free.** Call at the factory and get a can and save your Cream for us.

The Napanee Creamery Co.

ED. FRANCISCO, F. C. HAGGERTY,
Proprietors.

'Phone 222.

enemy are now advancing on the Montenegrin capital, that the archives have been removed, and that preparations for evacuation are in progress. The Montenegrin army's line of retreat will be south toward the Albanian frontier. The Serbs now hold Scutari, an Albanian town some thirty-five miles south of Cetinje, in considerable force, and the Montenegrin will doubtless join them there and refit for the spring campaign. The Bulgars are still trying to reach the Adriatic by a westerly march across Albania, but their progress is very slow, and as the Italians hold the only ports of value, Avlona and Durazzo, it is difficult to understand what the Bulgars hope to gain by their invasion.

The Turkish despatch recording an action of half an hour's duration at long range between the Sultan Selim, formerly the German battle cruiser Goeben, and the Russian battleship Empress Marie is the first official reference to the appearance of Russia's new super-Dreadnoughts in the Black Sea. When the war broke out Russia had four rather old and poorly armed pre-Dreadnoughts in the Black Sea, none of which could have faced the Goeben before that vessel was injured by the explosion of a mine, which made it necessary to patch her bows with reinforced concrete in default of suitable steel plate. The Russians had three super-Dreadnoughts on the stocks, however, and well under way. They are probably all completed now, and their main batteries of twelve 12-inch guns each would make short work of Turkey's remaining warships in a stand-up fight. Russia's command of the Black Sea is absolute if the super-Dreadnoughts Alexander III, Marie and Catherine II, are now in commission.

The French midnight report tells of effective artillery action at many points on the front, especially in Champagne, on the heights of the Meuse and in the Vosges.

PAUL'S BOOKSTORE

PICTURE FRAMING

A Specialty for
January.

Christmas Goods at Great Sacrifice

Calendars Half Price.

BARGAINS ! BARGAINS !
till after Stocktaking.

Paul's Bookstore

public utility, the council are not financially able to comply with the request.

A communication was read E. Metcalf, secretary of the F. G.ade, recommending, on behalf company, the appointment of Vanalstyne as Chief Engineer, W. Conway, as Assist.-Chief E. Ordered laid on the table unbusiness of by-laws.

A communication was read John English, complaining of dug in the road in front of his house, and not being properly taken care of. He would like to know the intention of the council in reference to the Streets Co. to report.

A communication was read Daughter of The Empire, Chapter, asking for the use of town hall the second week in January, the intention being to hold a show during that week for purposes.

Request granted.

A deputation composed of J. H. Coleman, M. S. Madole pine Woods, appeared before the council on a question pertaining to the welfare of the Children's Aid Society. The object of the deputation was to secure the consent of the council to allow Chief-of-Police, F. W. Barrett, to act as their special officer. The deputation spoke in glowing terms of the efficiency of the service by Mr. Barrett to the Children's Aid Society as its special officer. His signature had been handed in, and he had been handed in of some adverse criticism, holding this office, while at the same time being an officer of the Children's Aid Society. The deputation stated that Mr. Barrett had offered his services to the Children's Aid Society as its special officer.

The deputation was given to understand that Mr. Barrett had the consent of the council to act as officer for the Children's Aid Society as its special officer.

Several communications relating to the proposed new C.N.R. Station at Napanee were read. One of them was a certified copy of the award of the Board of Railway Commissioners of Canada approving of the location plans of the C.N.R. for the Station at Napanee.

The station will be erected west of the diamond, where the C.N.R. crosses the G.T.R. tracks, be adjacent to the Belleville and the burden is on the company of giving a suitable means of access from the public to the station.

BY-LAWS.

A by-law was passed authorizing the Corporation to borrow of Merchant's Bank of Canada \$10,000 to provide for capital expenditure.

A by-law was passed at Mr. J. L. Boyes a member of the Board of Education for the term of three years.

A by-law was passed at Dr. R. A. Leonard a member of the Board of Health for the year 1919.

A by-law was passed at Fred J. Vanalstyne, Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, and C. Way, Assist-Chief Engineer.

A By-Law was passed at Messrs. A. C. Baker and George Son auditors for the year 1919 salary of \$30.00 each.

A By-Law providing for improvements to the several streets was passed. The following were appropriated:

Streets Committee.....
Fire, Water and Light.....

NEE EXPRESS

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

A—FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1916

TOWN COUNCIL.

agural meeting of the council was held in the Council on Monday morning. Members elect took the oath of assumed their seats. Members present.

only business taken at the session was the striking of the committee for the year. This had been done by the members of the council before the council met and the list ready. It was moved by Coun. Osborne, seconded by Reeve Osborne, following compose the standing committees for the year.

COMMITTEES.

RE-ELECTED—M. Wilson, Chair-
N. Osborne, M. P. Graham.

PROPERTY—M. P. Graham, Chair-

A. Steacy, S. C. Denison.

WATER & LIGHT—J. N. Os-

carman; A. E. Paul, W. A.

PROPERTY—S. C. Denison,

M. P. Graham, H. Ming.

PROPERTY & BY-LAWS—W. A.

hairman; U. M. Wilson, A.

T & POLICE—H. Ming,
S. C. Denison, U. M. Wil-

SANITARY—A. E. Paul,
J. N. Osborne, H. Ming.
moved by Coun. Ming.
by Coun. Paul that the motion
be made by clause was
the original motion car-
council then adjourned until
evening.

VENING SESSION.

met as per adjournment, May-
Ruttan in the chair.

Reeve Osborne and Coun-
nison, Paul, Ming, Graham,
Wilson.

notes of the last regular
of the 1915 council were read.
Synopsis of the morning ses-

Ruttan in a short address
some of the business which
probably come before the coun-
the year.

unication was read from C.
Major 3rd Division, re-
that the town provide for
and lights used at the
while the soldiers are
there.

ion the clerk was instructed
the Militia Department,
apanee did not own its own
litus, the council felt it was
cially able to comply with it.

unication was read from W.
lf, secretary of the Fire Brig-
and, on behalf of the
the appointment of Fred J.

e as Chief Engineer, and C.

Printing and By-Laws...	300 00
Town Property.....	300 00
Poor and Sanitary.....	50 00
Market and Police.....	30 00

ACCOUNTS.

An account from J. Pendell, for flushing sewers, \$4.00, was ordered paid. The following accounts were referred to the different committees to report: G.T. Railway, \$2.50, Finance; Geo. Greer, \$22.00, Finance; Geo. Howie, \$2.00, Poor and Sanitary; D. Benn, \$1.25, Streets; Robert Light \$13.00, \$1.25 and 25c., Town Property; Robert Light, \$5.90, Market and Police; A. T. Harshaw, \$6.50, Town Property; J. H. Brown, \$6.40, Streets; E. J. Pollard, \$21.60 Napanee Beaver, \$99.25, Printing and By-Laws; A. Smith, \$2.75, Streets; Seymour Power Co., \$291.06, Fire Water and Light; A. E. Paul, \$3.75, Streets; R. Herrington, \$2.00, Fire Water and Light.

Council adjourned.

On Tuesday afternoon a special meeting of the Council was held in Mayer Ruttan's office to pass the requisition of the county treasurer for the town's county rate for 1915.

BICKNELL'S CORNER.

Gerald Hawley was in a runaway accident last week, but not much damage was done.

Bert Amey has gone travelling for the Douglas Liniment Company, for a few months.

Mrs. F. Miller has returned to her school after spending her vacation in Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Simmons, Mr. and Mrs. T. Castidy, Parkberg, Sask., and Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Snider spent Tuesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Alva Embry.

Miss Lizzie Hawley has returned home after spending the holidays with friends in Kingston.

Anniversary service will be held at Cudmore East on Sunday.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

Mr. and Mrs. Milford Dupree entertained at tea Wednesday evening, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Pringle and Eileen, Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler French and Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Sills and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Taylor took tea Sunday at Mr. E. R. Sills.

Mr. S. X. Dupree visited Friday at Mr. W. Whittington's, Empey Hill.

Mr. Wilfred Cline spent an evening recently at Mr. Judson's, his S. S. class being entertained there.

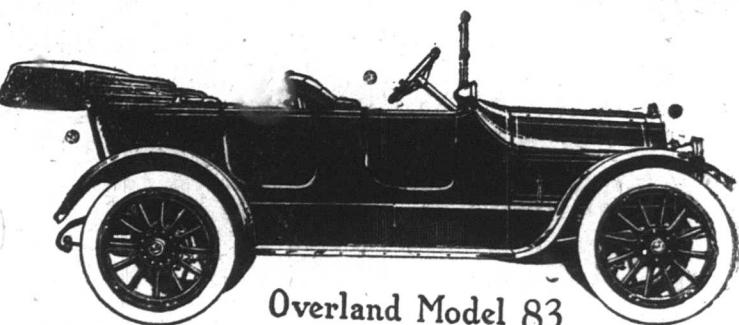
Mr. and Mrs. Merle Sills took tea Thursday at Mr. E. R. Sills.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dupree and family spent one day recently at Mr. Milford Dupree's.

Mrs. John Cline spent a few days in Belleville visiting her father, Mr. W. H. Crabb.

Mr. and Mrs. Dean and Maybus visited Friday at Mr. A. Stafford's, Main Street.

OVERLAND, MODEL 83, 1916



Overland Model 83

A Magnificent New Car now to be seen at Our Showrooms

Big Beautiful 5 Passenger Car \$1050, f. o. b., Hamilton.

Roadster \$1015, f. o. b., Hamilton.

35 h. p., One Man Top, Electric Starter and Lights, Demountable Rim, one extra rim, Non Skid Tires on rear.

Lennox Automobile & Motor Boat Company, Napanee, Ont.
Phone 234.
ALL MOTOR BOAT AND AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

Office—Merchants Bank Chambers, Napanee.

Money to loan.

Telephones—Office 93, Residence 132.

DOXSEE & CO.

Cleaning Up Sale of
Winter Millinery

Beginning

Saturday, January 8,

Continuing until all are sold

The Hats at \$1.98 are principally in velvet, black and colors, the shapes are the newest, the trimmings are correct, the regular prices are from \$4 to \$5.

Sale Price \$1.98.

The Hats at \$2.00 are in velvet, silk plush, and silk, regular price from \$5 to \$6.50.

Sale Price \$2.90.

BARGAINS

in Velvet Ribbons all shades, less than cost to clear them out.

The Leading Millinery House

**FRESH MINED
FINEST QUALITY
FREE BURNING
COAL**

MUFF FOUND—On Newburgh Road. Owner may have same by applying at this office.

WANTED—Two Furnished Rooms
by married couple. Apply to PTE.

the Council now it was
able to comply with
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secretary of the Fire Brig-
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as Chief Engineer, and C.
as Assist.-Chief Engineer.
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by-laws.

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road in front of his place,
ing properly taken care of,
like to know the intention
nil in reference to it.
to the Streets Committee

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of The Empire, U.E.L.,
sking for the use of the
the second week in February,
on being to hold a picture
ing that week for patriotic
granted.

tion composed of Rev. J.
an, M. S. Madole and A.
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question pertaining to the
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ferred his services free of

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the Children's Aid Society,
desired.

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the C.N.R. for their new
Napanee.

ion will be erected 733 feet
e diamond, where the C. N.
the G.T.R. tracks, and will
t to the Belleville road,
burden is on the railway
of giving a satisfactory
access from the public road
tion.

BY-LAWS.
v was passed authorizing
ration to borrow from the
Bank of Canada the sum
to provide for current ex-

v was passed appointing
Boyes a member of the
Education for the current
ree years.

w was passed appointing
Leonard a member of the
Health for the year 1916.
w was passed appointing
Analstine, Chief Engineer of
Department, and C. W. Con-
st-Chief Engineer.

aw was passed appointing
C. Baker and Geo. Thomp-
ors for the year 1916, at a
\$30.00 each.

w providing for interim ap-
ns to the several commit-
passed. The following sums
opriated:

Committee..... \$ 500.00
x and Light..... 1000.00

Mr. and Mrs. George Dupree and
family spent one day recently at Mr.
Milford Dupree's.

Mrs. John Cline spent a few days in
Belleville visiting her father, Mr. W.
H. Crabb.

Mr. and Mrs. Dean and Maybus

visited Friday at Mr. A. Stafford's,

Mount Pleasant.

Mrs. Frank Vandebogart at Mr.

Will Vandebogart's on Tuesday.

Messrs. M. Dupree and W. B. Sills
were appointed to canvass their

neighborhood for Temperance.

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman called Tues-

day at Mr. Fred Pringle's.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Turnbull and
baby, Dorland, visited Thursday at
Mr. Z. Dean's.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Sills and Mar-
jorie took dinner Wednesday at Mr.
E. R. Sills.

Messrs. Frank and Will Vandebogart
attended the funeral of Mrs. Ed.
Price on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Taylor visited one
day recently at Mr. Henry Rook's.

Mr. Wm. Gould took dinner Tues-
day at Mr. Dean's.

Mr. and Mrs. Duran Sagar, Deser-
onto, visited Friday at I. Taylor's.

THE BOYS IN KHAKI.

Mr. Bertrand has been transferred
from Belleville to Napanee and Mr.
Troupdale transferred from Napanee
to Belleville.

Mr. Nicholl has been transferred to
"C" Company as second in command
with the rank of Captain.

A considerable number of the boys
are suffering from the prevalent
Grippe.

The first of the entertainments to be
given by "C" Company will be held
on Friday evening, when the boys will
present a varied programme. Mayor
Ruttan will act as chairman for the
evening and the Napanee Band have
kindly given their services.

The officers of "C" Company have
kindly consented to carry on a course
of drill for citizens of Napanee and
surrounding district. Drill will be
given two evenings a week from 7.15
to 8 o'clock, and will consist of fifteen
minutes physical drill and thirty
minutes infantry drill. The officers
will expect everyone joining this class
to make it a point to be regular in
attendance and ready to commence
the work promptly at the hour called,
otherwise the course cannot be carried
on. No one joining the course is in
any way compelled to join the forces,
but this a drill which every citizen
should know something about with
out regard to the physical benefits to
be derived from it. The first meeting
will be held on Monday, January 17th
at the Armouries, when regular drill
nights will be arranged. The officers
are willing to give their time and go
to considerable trouble to make this
course a success, and would be pleased
to see a large number turn out to
secure the benefits of this course.
Anyone over eighteen years of age is
eligible.

The men of "C" Company will
receive their semi-monthly pay to-day
(Friday).

The officers of the Company are get-
ting out some new sign boards with
the object of assisting recruiting for
"C" Company.

Lieut. Mason visited headquarters
in Belleville on Wednesday.

Lieut. McMillan has reported from
headquarters for duty with "C" Com-
pany.

Fleays Rat Paste will rid your
house and barns of rats and mice,
mumifying remains and leaving no
odor—for sale at WALLACE'S Drug
Store Limited.

Apply at residence, Bridge Street.
3rd

MUFF FOUND—On Newburgh
Road. Owner may have same by
applying at this office.
5th

WANTED—Two Furnished Rooms
by married couple. Apply to PTE.
C. D. POWLESS, at the Armouries.
5b

FOR SALE—A number of houses
and lots in town, and also a number of
desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN.
42-1-1

FOUND—Left in Paul's Bookstore
about Christmas time, some neckties and
collars. Will owner describe property and pay
for this advt.
6ft

HOUSE TO RENT—On Mill Street,
one block from Public Library. Cistern
electric light. Possession at any time. Apply
MRS. O. R. LAIDLEY, Isabella Street. 49

FARM FOR SALE—In Township of
Richmond, 3rd Concession, four miles from
Napanee. For particulars, apply to G. B. JOY.
at Joy & Son's Brick and Tile Factory, near
R. R. Bridge, Napanee, Ont.
40ft

FOR SALE—Pony, buggy, cutter,
harness, and etc., also a quantity of house-
hold furniture, including three piece parlor
suite and dining room extension table. Ap-
ply to MRS. O. R. LAIDLEY, Isabella street.
41ft

FARM FOR SALE—75 or 80 acres,
pt. lot 33, 3rd concession Township of
Camden. All good land, seed to hay and
pasture, 2 wells, good fences. Apply to R. A.
BEARD, Napanee, or S. W. SWITZER, Des-
mond. 31ft

NOTICE!

The Annual Meeting of Napanee
Cemetery Co. "Riverside" will be held on
at the Council Chamber, Napanee, on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 18th, 1916,
at 2 p.m.

W. N. DUNBAR,
5-b Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual Meeting of the Lennox
Agricultural Society will meet at the
Town Hall, Napanee, on

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19th, 1916,
at 2 o'clock sharp,

All interested in the welfare of the
Society will please attend, especially
those interested in the removal of the
fair grounds to the Napanee Driving
Park.

E MING,
5-b Secretary.

NOTICE OF MEETING!

The County Council

of Lennox and Addington, pursuant to
statute, will meet at the Council
Chambers in the Court House, Napan-
nee, on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 25th, 1916,
at 2 o'clock p.m.

All accounts must be in the hands
of the undersigned not later than
Wednesday, Jan. 26th, in order that
they may be considered.

W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk.

Dated Napanee, Jan. 4th, 1916.

FRESH MINED
FINEST QUALITY
REE BURNING
COAL

CHAS. STEVENS,

Office opposite Campbell House,
Yard foot of West Street.

Notice

Owing to change in business I find
it necessary to have all outstanding
accounts paid in at once. And all
future accounts must be settled at
least every month.

We carry a full line of choice
GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED, SALT,
HAY, STRAW—CORD WOOD and CUT
WOOD—which will be sold at Bottom
Prices.

Wishing you all A Happy New Year.

S. CASEY DENISON.

Centre Street, North. Phone 101

RECORD PRICES!

are being paid at
SYMINGTON'S

For Clover, Timothy,
Beans and Raw Furs.

"The time to sell is when
people want to buy" and that
is—NOW."

SYMINGTON'S

NAPANEE, ONT.

111f

NORTHERN CROWN BANK

Head Office—Winnipeg.

Authorized Capital... \$6,000,000.
Capital (Paid up)... \$2,850,000.

DIRECTORS.

President, Sir D. H. McMillan, K.C.
M. G.

Vice-President, Capt. Wm. Robinson.
Jas. H. Ashdown, H. T. Champion,
A. McTavish Campbell, Sir D. C. Cam-
eron, K.C.M.G., W. J. Christie, John
Stovel.

General Manager, Robt. Campbell.

Supt. of Branches, L.M. McCarthy.

Special Care given to Savings Ac-
counts.

Savings Bank Department at all
Branches.

A General Banking Business Tran-
sacted.

R. G. H. TRAVERS,
Manager Napanee Branch.

Blaud's Improved Iron Pills, 2
ounces for 25c. at WALLACE'S Drug
Store Limited.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

W. G. WILSON,
BARRISTER,
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Esq.
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 88.
OFFICE — North Side Dundas Street
Napanee, Ont.

HARRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE
Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE
Office — Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE : Grange Block, 60 John Street;
26m Napanee

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., O.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon on the Kingston General Hospital

Office — North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee.

DEROCHE & DEROCHE.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.

Ba-siers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College,
has opened and office second door south of Express Printing Office, where he may be consulted on all diseases of Domestic Animals. All latest veterinary sciences.

Residence : West Street, near

Madden's grocery.

Kingston Business College

(Limited)

Kingston, Canada.

Canada's Highest Grade Business School offers superior courses in Book-keeping, Shorthand, Civil Service and all commercial subjects. Our graduates secure best positions. Particulars free.

H. E. METCALF, Principal.

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper — A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

A leader of Czechs is being tried in Vienna on a charge of treason.

E. A. Lancaster, M.P. for Lincoln, died at his home in St. Catharines.

Sir George Robertson, M. P. for Bradford, and a noted military author, is dead.

Wm. G. Lang of Mimico, a Grand Trunk brakeman, was killed while shunting cars at Welland.

Brigadier-General Logie and Colonel Mewburn are to lead Canadian divisions shortly going to the front.

Great Britain has given Canada £25,000 for building and equipping recreation rooms in the Canadian hospitals in England.

Thomas Curry, a G.T.R. section foreman at Belleville, was instantly killed, being run down by an engine while cleaning out a switch.

Premier Hearst is taking a short holiday before the session opens, and during his absence his place will be taken by Hon. W. J. Hanna.

Mrs. Thomas Kenny of Sarnia died yesterday morning of pneumonia, her husband having passed away on Sunday night of the same disease.

Manitoba Agricultural Buildings are valued by Montreal appraisers at three million dollars; they are said to have cost the Province nearly four millions.

Further local option reports show two more victories, two additional defeats, and four more places where the three-fifths clause prevented the by-law from carrying.

The Prince of Wales has been named Chairman of the Committee on Naval and Military War Pensions. This announcement was made in the House of Commons yesterday.

Serious trouble arose at the Guiques bilingual school in Ottawa, parents placing some ninety boys there in charge of teachers of their own choosing, and excluding two appointed by the commission.

THURSDAY.

Petroleum cards have been introduced in the German capital.

Two attempts were made yesterday to burn down the City Hall at Owen Sound.

Clark W. Wright, License Inspector and former Mayor and Alderman of Kingston, is dead.

A bill facilitating the manufacture of munitions in Great Britain was passed by the House of Commons.

It was announced in the House of Commons that the total British casualties in the battle of Loos were 59,666.

McLean, Conservative, defeated Macdonald, Liberal, by 216 in a bye-election in the First District, Charlottetown, P.E.I.

A Milan despatch to The Echo de Paris says that Austria has called up her last line of reserves, many of whom are unfit for field service.

Fred Shaw, a young Speedside farmer, was discovered dead on the roof of his barn, having been caught and wound around the shaft of a

WHEN BUYING YEAST
INSIST ON HAVING
THIS PACKAGE



DECLINE SUBSTITUTES

Hydro rates are reduced by 10 per cent. in the Niagara district of the system, which includes Toronto and Western Ontario.

Mr. H. K. Caskey, General Secretary of the Laymen's Missionary Movement, resigned yesterday in order to join an international committee.

Ontario women, at a conference in the Parliament Buildings, Toronto, formed the Women's Emergency Corps for the purpose of aiding recruiting.

Quebec Anti-Liquor League is asking the Provincial Government to enact a no-treating law, to shorten the hours of sale, and otherwise to restrict the liquor traffic.

French-Canadian parents of children attending Guiges school, Ottawa, won an exciting battle with the Ontario Government's Ottawa Separate School Commission and a squad of police.

The Germans have already begun to replace their shortage of men with an increased number of weapons, says La Liberte. According to this report a few of the men are armed with deadly non-recoiling automatic rifles, capable of firing ten shots before they are recharged.

Miss Effie Fox, sixteen years old, of Blytheswood, while in Leamington on a New Year's visit to her grandmother, disappeared mysteriously, and sent word from Windsor alleging that she was taken there by a woman at the point of a revolver and would soon sail for England.

MONDAY.

The C. P. R. has placed an embargo for a week against the loading of grain for Fort William and Port Arthur.

William Smith, 4 Taylor street, a negro, attacked his wife and a neighbor with a razor, and then committed suicide.

Edgar Rosebrugh, aged 16; Earl Robins, 16, and Joseph Smiley, 18, were drowned while skating on Hamilton Bay Saturday afternoon.

John Nettleton, ex-Mayor of Collingwood, passed away at the General and Marine Hospital yesterday. He was born in Loftus, Yorkshire, Eng., in 1832, and came to Collingwood in 1853.

A plumber thawing out frozen water pipes at the residence of A. C. Boyce, M.P., at Sault Ste. Marie Saturday, started a fire in the woodwork of a partition which gutted the residence and practically destroyed it.

Burns received by little Phyllis Turton, the five-year-old daughter of

MONOPOLIES CAP

Teutonic Trade Will Back After the W.

Mr. Hon. Walter Runciman
Commons Declares That
ence of All the Parts of
pire Must Be Called
Economic Resources a
Pressure on Central Emp

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The House of Commons last chiefly remarkable for the of the members in urging t
ernment to exert the larges
degree of economic pressure
many, and in recommend
steps should immediately be
prevent any menace from
trade warfare directed aga
Allies after peace is signed

A resolution was passed division "That, with a vi
creasing the power of the
the prosecution of the war,
esty's Government should
immediate consultation
Governments of the Don
order, with their aid, to
whole economic strength of
pire in co-operation with i
in a policy directed aga
enemy."

The principal speech was
Walter Runciman, Preside
Board of Trade, whose em
clarations on the importanc
taining British trade were
as largely directed towards
clear the position which ca
to hesitate to endorse Pre
quith's compulsion policy 1
He was enthusiastically
throughout.

"While the war is on," he
must do everything in our
cripple and destroy Germa
credit, and trade, at the s
building up our own and
and laying the foundation
action when peace comes."

EXPEDITION HELD

Djemal Pasha Refuses to M
out German Vangua

ROME, Jan. 11.—The T
man expedition against Eg
in abeyance owing to the
Djemal Pasha to attack
Canal without a German va
25,000 picked troops.

The completion of the ra
of Jerusalem is not being
nearer than within 50 miles
Suez Canal. Its continu
extremely difficult, hence the
tion is equally slow.

There is also doubt conc
loyalty of the Arab irregula
ed to co-operate with the e
Syrian troops have been se
Dardanelles and to Armeni
their detention was feared
Turks and Germans."

For these reasons it is c
here unlikely that an atta
Suez Canal will be attemp
spring.

Prof. Otto, of Ingriae,
sent to Jerusalem to search
able supplies of drinkable
the road to Suez has, acc
Berlin advices, reported t
ery of great resources east
Sinai. The whole surround
now a desert, he state
fertilized if German and
engineers were hurried on

15 Cases of Granite Just in from Scotland.

MORE TO FOLLOW.

New and Elegant Designs
Some plain, all polished.
Few are beautifully carved

I have the largest stock ever shown in Napanee.
Will save you travelling expenses and commission.
Our patrons have confidence and look us.

V. KOUBER, - Napanee

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Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.



'Vessels Large May Venture More, but Little Ships Must Stay Near Shore.'

The large display ads. are good for the large business and the Classified Want Ads. are proportionately good for the small firm. In fact many large firms became such by the diligent use of the Classified Columns. There example is good—start now.

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IT PAYS TO VACCINATE.

All government tests prove without doubt that it surely pays every farmer to vaccinate. Fresh vaccine "in sealed tubes" as recommended and used by the government. For sale at WALLACE'S DRUG STORE LIMITED

her last line of reserves, many of whom are unfit for field service.

Fred. Shaw, a young Speedside farmer, was discovered dead on the roof of his barn, having been caught and wound around the shaft of a power mill.

I. S. McAllum, defeated by four votes as a candidate for Windsor Public School Board, opposing compulsory vaccination, is appealing for a recount.

Tuesday night brought the coldest weather of the winter in Winnipeg, and at most points in the Prairie Provinces. Twenty-one below is officially reported at Calgary.

Alphonse Lequin was burned to death and damage of about \$10,000 was done yesterday in a fire which carried away a number of frame houses in Prince George.

One thousand skilled workmen who have gone across among the Canadian troops, have been released for work in munitions factories, at the request of Lloyd George.

The Minister of Militia is beginning to receive recruits for the proposed "fighting parsons" battalion. General Hughes says there are scores of clergymen in Canada who want to go as fighters if they are not needed as chaplains.

FRIDAY.

All British officers in Italy have been recalled.

Germany has offered Italy some Austrian territory for a separate peace.

Richard Crigg, Canadian Commissioner of Commerce, dropped dead in Ottawa.

Sadie Rudy of Cookstown, employed as a domestic in the New Northern Hotel, Toronto, committed suicide.

The New Brunswick Government, it is said, will at the approaching session of the Legislature present prohibitory legislation.

Dairy experts at the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association convention in Renfrew urged Ontario farmers to grade cream.

Andrew Denholm, President of the Canadian Independent Telephone Association, and a prominent publisher in former years, died at Blenheim, aged sixty years.

The Militia Department is informed that the Lee-Enfield rifle, with which the British army is equipped, is being re-bored to the same size as the Ross rifle, viz., 4.64.

Representatives of the Trades and Labor Congress asked the Government for a wages board on war contracts, also making other requests respecting labor conditions as affected by the war.

A war credit of \$100,000,000 was enthusiastically approved by the Bulgarian Parliament, says a despatch to The London Times from Salonica. All sections of the Opposition voted with the Government.

Over 90,000 Presbyterians voted against Church union, and it is considered unlikely that the General Assembly will attempt to force union on such a large minority. Less than 150,000 voted in favor of union.

Hostility to the Government's partial conscription is uncompromising and has necessitated the resignation from the coalition Ministry of all three Labor members—Arthur Henderson, William Brace, and Geo. H. Roberts.

SATURDAY.

The operation of the Insurance Act in Great Britain has been hampered by the war.

Wyoming carried the Hydro-radial law by 101 to 11, completing the chain from Chatham to Sarnia via Petrolia.

Boyce, M.P., at Sault Ste. Marie Saturday, started a fire in the woodwork of a partition which gutted the residence and practically destroyed it.

Burns received by little Phyllis Turton, the five-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Turton of Ingersoll, on Thursday, resulted fatally on Saturday. Her dress was ignited when she endeavored to put a cloth in the stove.

Rev. Dr. John O'Gorman, parish priest of the Blessed Sacrament Church of Ottawa, in a sermon yesterday called on the Knights of Columbus of Canada to give their quota of men to the Canadian Expeditionary forces or to erase the word "knights" from their title.

TUESDAY.

Fire damaged the Toronto Union Station to the extent of \$10,000.

The Teutonic Consuls arrested at Salonica have been interned at Toulon.

Herbert Samuel, Postmaster-General, has been appointed Home Secretary, succeeding Sir John A. Simon, resigned.

Economy and patriotism were the keynotes of the Mayors' addresses at several inaugural meetings of municipal Councils in Ontario.

The 5th Brigade of the 2nd Canadian Division is being reorganized to form a brigade wholly of battalions from Montreal and district.

William Huff of Bothwell died in a Chatham hospital of injuries received when struck by a train at Prairie Siding on Thursday.

About \$2,000,000 monthly is paid out by the Militia Department in assigned pay or separation allowances to dependents or relatives of men at the front.

Two hundred Montenegrins drowned on Friday off the Italia, sunk by a mine in the Adriatic, were gathered in Canada and the United States and trained at Three Rivers and Levis.

J. R. Steadman, Councillor-elect of Petrolea, disclaims his seat, not having resigned as school trustee the required ten days before nomination, and there will be a new nomination.

Mrs. Ann Brown, com. 10, Sydenham, near Owen Sound, celebrated her 100th birthday in full possession of her faculties and in good vigor. She is deeply interested in the war and occupies herself with knitting socks for soldiers.

Lord Burnham Dead.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Lord Burnham, proprietor of The Daily Telegraph died here yesterday. He celebrated his 82nd birthday on Dec. 28 last, and had been critically ill several weeks. He retired from active newspaper work several years ago, and had lived quietly at his country seat with his family. Lord Burnham's eldest son, the Hon. Harry Lawson, is the active manager of The Daily Telegraph, and has represented London district in Parliament since 1855. Two of Lord Burnham's three grandsons have been killed in battle, and he third is at the front with his regiment.

Woman Gets Iron Cross.

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—Emperor William has conferred the iron cross on Frau Skolik, of Gleiwitz, for disclosing a bomb plot, the work of a spy. This is the first time that a woman has received the iron cross.

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

berlin avances, reported the story of great resources east of Sinai. The whole surrounding, now a desert, he stated, fertilized if German and engineers were hurried on to adequate machinery and the armies ensured against the fear of thirst in the project upon Egypt.

CIVILIANS LEAVE NA

Shelling of City by German Anxiety.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—It is said that safe-conducts have been given to 30,000 persons to leave the Nancy. A special train with these residents on board arrived at Paris Friday. Others from have gone to Dijon and elsewhere.

These statements regarding conditions in Nancy, as the result of the German shells gun to hit in the town, remained in a proclamation issued by Prefect Mirman, of the Dept. of Meurthe et Moselle, in Nancy is situated, to discredit of destruction and panic in which have been circulating and elsewhere. The proclamation, which is entitled, "Shame of panic," gives the casualties killed and ten wounded adds that no fires have been caused by the bombardment. The states he believes that the stated rumors were started by living remote from Nancy, anyone near there would know were untrue.

Mute Evidence of Outrage

ROME, Jan. 11.—An Italian ship arrived at Anzio afternoon, towing one of the ship's lifeboats, which she picked up off Gaeta on December 4. The boat was riddled by bullets and damaged by shell fire, and contained male garments, which had been in stopping the leaks. The hairpins and stockings and bank notes. There were splinters of shells, which had caused the capsizing of the boat when loaded with mostly women, as the garment in stopping the holes caused shell and bullet holes which were attacked by the submarine sank the Ancona.

Farmer Killed on Level Crossing

BELLEVILLE, Jan. 11.—Charles Wellman, a yeoman of low Township, accompanied by his wife, were driving home from a city on Saturday afternoon. Their vehicle was struck by a bound Intercolonial express train crossing in the city. It is a level crossing. Wellman was killed outright, and Mrs. Wellman received painful injuries. She was about 50 years of age, and a family of six children.

Snare For the Unwary

He—Why does old Miss T use an ear trumpet? I—She—Not a bit. She employs instrument as a bluff and to puzzle people to talk freely in her presence.

Corrected.

Sutor—I cannot live without my daughter. Old Richleigh—Old can. Work never killed any man.

Half of success is in seeking the significance of little things—Cope.

OLIES CAPTURED

Trade Will Not Go
k After the War.

alter Runciman in British
ns Declares That a Confer-
All the Parts of the Em-
nust Be Called to Unity
ic Resources and Bring
e on Central Empires.

I, Jan. 11.—The debate in
f Commons last night was
arkable for the unanimity
bers in urging the Gov-
exert the largest possible
conomic pressure on Ger-
l in recommending that
d immediately be taken to
y menace from German
are directed against the
peace is signed.

tion was passed without
That, with a view to in-
e power of the Allies in
ition of the war, his Maj-
rnatment should enter into
consultation with the
ts of the Dominions in
their aid, to bring the
omic strength of the Em-
operation with the Allies
directed against the

cipal speech was made by
ciman, President of the
rade, whose emphatic de-
in the importance of main-
ish trade were regarded
irected towards making
osition which caused him
to endorse Premier As-
pulsion policy last week.
enthusiastically cheered

ie war is on," he said, "we
erything in our power to
destroy German finance,
trade, at the same time
our own and our allies'
the foundation for future
peace comes."

EDITION HELD UP.

ha Refuses to Move With-
German Vanguard.

Jan. 11.—The Turco-Ger-
tion against Egypt is held
owing to the refusal of
ha to attack the Suez
ut a German vanguard of
ed troops.

letion of the railroad out-
m is not being pushed
within 50 miles from the

Its continuation is ex-
cile, hence the construc-
tively slow.

also doubt concerning the

le Arab irregulars desti-
nate with the expedition.
ps have been sent to the
and to Armenia because
ion was feared by the
Germans.

reasons it is considered
that an attack on the
will be attempted before

o, of Vingraeve, who was
salem to search for avail-
s of drinkable water on
Suez has, according to
es, reported the discov-
resources east of Mount
whole surrounding terri-
desert, he state, could be
German and Austrian
ere hurried on with ade-

HOLDING MEN BACK.

Sir Sam Hughes Criticizes Action of
Canadian Employers.

OTTAWA, Jan. 11.—Sir Sam
Hughes, Minister of Militia, on Sun-
day made a statement in criticism of
those employers of labor who have
been keeping their men back from
enlisting. After referring to the
agitation begun among interested
persons to keep their workmen, en-
gaged in Canadian factories, banking
institutions, and commercial estab-
lishments, as the case might be, from
the front, the Minister stated: "I
am of the opinion that all institu-
tions, even munition factories, should
release everyone desirous of, or fitted
to, become an overseas volunteer. I
believe that all Canadian Govern-
ments should summarily release
every man in the same position. I
think that young farmers should also
be allowed to go, and in this con-
nection the suggestion has been made
to me by a prominent cleric that the
clergymen of Canada and others who
cannot serve might well play their
part in assisting such young men to
go, even if such assistance should
involve helping out with the crops
or gathering the harvest.

"It is estimated that there are up-
wards of 15,000 young men capable
of bearing arms, and anxious to do
so, in the banks and other commer-
cial institutions of Canada who are
not being allowed to go," said the
Minister. "This condition should not
exist. Why should not women replace
these young men while the war is
on?"

Ovation at Lindsay.

LINDSAY, Jan. 11.—Gen. Sir Sam
Hughes met with a warm reception
in his home town, when, accompa-
nied by a retinue of officers from the
109th Battalion, he returned from a
recruiting campaign through the rid-
ing. General Hughes was tendered an
ovation when he arose to speak.
After paying a warm tribute to the
zeal and enthusiasm displayed by Lt.-
Col. Fee, of the 109th Battalion, he
expressed his pride in the splendid re-
sponse made by the men of Victoria
and Haliburton.

KING EDWARD VII. SUNK.

Pre-Dreadnought is Destroyed by a
Mine—No Lives Lost.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The British
battleship King Edward VII. has
been sunk after striking a mine. The
entire crew was saved. The Admiralty
announcement says: "H.M.S.
King Edward VII. has struck a mine.
Owing to the heavy sea she had to be
abandoned and sank shortly after-
wards. The ship's company was taken off
without any loss of life. Only
two men were injured."

The Official Press Bureau state-
ment makes no mention of the area
where the King Edward struck a
mine. It is believed, however, she
was on patrol duty in the North Sea.

The eight British battleships of the
King Edward class are 16,350 tons
each and carry a complement of
about 775 officers and crew. The
King Edward was completed in
March, 1905, at a cost exceeding
\$5,000,000. She had a speed of
nearly 20 knots and was 453 feet
long, 72 feet beam, and 26 1/2 feet
draught. She carried four 12-inch
guns, four 9.2-inch, and ten 6-inch
and 18-inch torpedo tubes.

The King Edward is the second
largest battleship lost by Great Brit-
ain since the beginning of the war.

TURKS ARE RETREATING

Mesopotamian Force Takes 700
Prisoners and Two Guns.

Heavy Fighting on the Tigris is Re-
ported by Secretary for India—
Abandonment of Allied Positions
on the Tip of the Gallipoli Penin-
sula Was Accomplished With
Only One Man Wounded.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The Turks in
Mesopotamia were in full retreat on
January 9 with the British pursuing
them, it was announced in the House
of Commons yesterday by J. Austen
Chamberlain, Secretary for India.

There had been heavy fighting on
both banks of the Tigris on January
7, Mr. Chamberlain's announcement
stated, and the British had taken two
Turkish guns and 700 prisoners.

The Dardanelles fight is aban-
doned. The positions at the tip of the
Gallipoli Peninsula which we retain-
ed when the British troops left Suvla
Bay and Anzac cove on December 10,
have now been evacuated. Not a
British or French soldier now re-
mains on the Peninsula, where more
than 100,000 men were killed or
wounded since April last in futile at-
tempts to force the Turkish lines.

The evacuation of the last allied
positions was effected, according to
the official announcement, with the
loss of one British soldier wounded,
the French suffering no casualties.
This appears to have been an even
more remarkable exploit than the
withdrawal from the Suvla Bay and
Anzac positions, where the official
statement said the losses incurred
were "insignificant." On the earlier
occasion, the statement said, the
operations were carried out without
the Turks being aware of the move-
ment, although the Allied troops had
been in the closest contact with the
enemy. The withdrawal of so large
a force from the tip of the peninsula
under the guns of the Turkish bat-
teries on both sides of the Strait
would seem to indicate that the
Turks again were outwitted.

Renewed activity of various kinds
noted by the Turkish official com-
munications in the past few days has
presumably been in the nature of
preparations for the final act of the
Dardanelles tragedy. Last night's
Turkish official statement, covering
the period from Thursday to Saturday,
records increasing effectiveness
of the reinforced Turkish batteries,
which have been drawing in and con-
centrating on the Allies' remaining
positions.

The official communication issued
last evening said:

"Gen. Sir Charles Monro reports
the complete evacuation of Gallipoli
has been successfully carried out.

All the guns and howitzers were
got away, with the exception of sev-
enteen worn-out guns, which were
blown up by us before leaving.

"Our casualties amounted to one
member of the British rank and file
wounded.

"There were no casualties among
the French.

"Gen. Monro states that the ac-
complishment of this difficult task
was due to Generals Birdwood and
Davies, and invaluable assistance
rendered in an operatio- of the high-
est difficulty by Admiral De Roebeck
and the Royal navy."

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—Notwithstanding
that wheat today at first showed
strength, the market later became heavy
on account of a liberal enlargement of
the U. S. visible supply total. Prices
closed weak, 1/4c to 1 1/4c net lower with
May at \$1.24 1/4 and July at \$1.17 1/2. Corn
scored a gain of 1/4c to 1/4c, and oats
of 1/4c to 1/4c. Provisions finished at a
range varying from 2 1/4c off to 17 1/4c ad-
vance.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Fall wheat, bushel.....	\$1.00 to \$1.10
Goose wheat, bushel.....	0.98
Barley, bush.....	0.60
Oats, new, bush.....	0.43
Buckwheat, bush.....	0.80
Rye, bush.....	0.80
Pea, bush.....	1.50

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, fresh- made, lb. squares.....	0.35	0.36
Butter, creamery, cut sq.	0.34	0.35
Butter, creamery, solids.	0.34	0.34
Butter, separator, dairy.	0.33	0.34
Eggs, new-laid, per doz.	0.45	0.50
Eggs, cold-storage, doz.	0.30	0.33
Eggs, cold storage, 2nds.	0.24	0.25
Cheese, per lb.....	0.18 1/4	0.19 1/4
Honey, extracted, lb.....	0.11 1/2	0.12 1/4

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Jan. 10.—The Board
of Trade official market quotations:
Manitoba Wheat (New Crop.)
No. 1 northern, \$1.15 1/2, in store, Fort
William.
No. 2 northern, \$1.13, in store, Fort
William.
No. 3 northern, \$1.09 1/2, in store, Fort
William.

Manitoba Oats.

No. 2 C.W., 43 1/4c, in store, Fort Wil-
liam.

No. 3 C.W., 42 1/4c, in store, Fort Wil-
liam.

Extra No. 1 feed, 42 1/4c, in store, Fort
William.

No. 1 feed, 41 1/4c, in store, Fort
William.

American Corn.

Yellow, No. 23, new, 80 1/4c, rack, To-
ronto.

Canadian Corn.

No. 2 yellow, old, nominal, track, To-
ronto.

Ontario Oats.

No. 3 white, 39c to 40c, according to
freights, outside.

Commercial oats, 38c to 39c.

Ontario Wheat.

No. 2 winter, per car lot, \$1.04 to \$1.06,
according to freights, outside.

Slightly sprouted and tough, \$1.01 to
\$1.04, according to sample.

Sprouted, smutty and tough, 92c to 98c,
according to sample.

Peas.

No. 2, nominal, per car lot, \$1.80, ac-
cording to freights, outside.

According to sample, \$1.25 to \$1.75.

Barley.

Maltling barley, 58c to 62c, according to
freights, outside.

Feed barley, 50c to 53c, according to
freights, outside.

Buckwheat.

Nominal, car lots, 76c to 78c, according
to freights, outside.

Rye.

No. 1 commercial, 88c to 90c, according
to freights, outside.

Rejected, 70c to 80c, according to sam-
ple.

Manitoba Flour.

First patents, in jute bags, \$6.80, To-
ronto.

Second patents, in jute bags, \$6.30, To-
ronto.

Strong bakers', in jute bags, \$6.10, To-
ronto.

Ontario Flour.

Winter, \$4.80 to \$4.80, according to
sample, prompt shipment.

Millfeed (Car Lots, Delivered).

Bran, per ton, \$24, Montreal freights.

Shorts, per ton, \$25, Montreal freights.

Middlings, per ton, \$26, Montreal frts.

Good feed flour, per bag, \$1.60, Mont-
real freights.

Hay.

No. 1, per ton, \$17.50 to \$18, track,
Toronto.

No. 2, per ton, \$13.50 to \$15, track, To-
ronto.

MONTREAL GRAIN MARKET.

MONTREAL, Jan. 10.—There was a
good enquiry from foreign buyers for
Manitoba spring wheat today, and as
high as 63s 3d was paid for No. 1 north-
ern for shipment to London, but the vol-
ume of business done was small owing
to the increasing scarcity of grain.

resources east of Mount whole surrounding territory a desert, he state, could be German and Austrian were hurried on with ade- binery and the Turkish sured against the terrible first in the projected attack.

ANS LEAVE NANCY.

f City by Germans Causes Anxiety.

Jan. 11.—It is announced conducts have been issued persons to leave the city of special train with some of dents on board arrived in lay. Others from Nancy to Dijon and elsewhere.

statements regarding condilancy, as the result of the German shells had bet in the town, were con a proclamation issued by irman, of the Department le et Moselle, in which ituated, to discredit stories tion and panic in Nancy e been circulating in Paris here. The proclamation, entitled, "Shame to sowers gives the casualties at six killed and ten wounded, and no fires have been caused mbardment. The Prefect believes that the exagger- rs were started by persons ote from Nancy, because ar there would know they ie.

Evidence of Outrages.

Jan. 11.—An Italian sail- arrived at Anzio Saturday towing one of the Anco- boats, which she picked up on December 4. The life- riddled by bullets and dam- hell fire, and contained fe- rents, which had been used g the leaks. There were nd stockings and torn Ital- notes. There also were of shells, which evidently d the capsizing of the life- loaded with survivors, men, as the garments used g the holes caused by the bullet holes showed. It ed by the submarine which Ancona.

Killed on Level Crossing.
VILLE, Jan. 11.—Mr. Wellman, a yeoman of Thur- ship, accompanied by his e driving home from this Saturday afternoon when cle was struck by the east- ercolonial express at Canif- crossing in the city, which crossing. Wellman was right, and Mrs. Wellman re- ful injuries. The victim 50 years of age, and leaves of six children.

Is she For the Unwary.
Why does old Miss Tittletattle ar trumpet? Is she deaf? a bit. She employs that in- as a bluff and to induce peo- lk freely in her presence.

Corrected.
I cannot live without your Old Richeigh—Oh, yes you rk never killed anybody yet.

success is in seeing the sig- of little things.—Henry F.

guns, four 9.2-inch, and ten 6-inch and 18-inch torpedo tubes.

The King Edward is the second largest battleship lost by Great Britain since the beginning of the war. Next to the Dreadnought Audacious, which was of 24,000 tons displacement, the King Edward is the largest in maximum tonnage, the third being the Formidable, of 15,000 tons.

DRIVE IS RESUMED.

Russians Have Repulsed Austrian Counter-Attacks With Losses.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The battle bet-ween the Russians and Austro-Germans in Galicia and Bukowina continues. The Austrians have made determined counter-attacks along the Middle Stripa and north-east of the town of Czernowitz, but according to the Russian official communication they were beaten back with enormous losses, while the Russians have made distinct gains, occupying several Austrian positions and taking more than 1,300 prisoners in all.

The Russian official reasserts the claim of the capture of Czartorysk, after admitting a repulse there Saturday. The Austrians succeeded in dislodging the Russians from all of the town except the cemetery, but were unable to hold it. With the arrival of Russian reserves they were themselves ejected.

The Austrians apparently are fighting desperately in this region in the effort to hold their positions as a screen for Kovel and a link between the Austro-German armies in Galicia and those further north in the neighborhood of Pinsk, which is threatened with envelopment as a result of the Russian advance.

Bulgaria's Big Dreams.

SOFIA, Jan. 11.—Before the opening of the Sobranje members of the majority held a plenary meeting, which was also attended by the partisans of M. Ghenadieff.

M. Radoslavoff, the Premier, in concluding a long statement, said that the frontiers of Bulgaria eventually will extend to the bounds reached by the victorious army.

"Monastir will remain Bulgarian," he added. "The Serbian nation will no longer exist. Our frontiers will be common with those of Austria."

"The presence of the Franco-British forces at Salonica will be settled satisfactorily within a few days," he concluded.

Elusive Cruiser Goeben Again.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 11.—Russian torpedo boats encountered the Goeben (formerly a German cruiser, now the Sultan Selim of the Turkish navy) in the Black Sea, says a Russian official statement. "They withdrew under protection of a ship of the line nearby. A short fight at long range ensued, after which the Goeben fled into the Bosphorus. There were no Russian losses."

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Circulars free. All Druggists, 75c.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

rendered in an operatio- of the highest difficulty by Admiral De Roebeck and the Royal navy."

TRIED TO FRATERNIZE.

Canadians Refused German Overtures on New Year's Eve.

OTTAWA, Jan. 11.—The following communiqué from France was received last night:

Canadian General Headquarters in France, via London, Jan. 9.—During the week, Jan. 1-7, the general situation on the front of the Canadian corps has undergone no material change. The weather has been mild and unsettled.

At midnight on New Year's Eve the enemy endeavored to make a truce at various points on our front. In one instance after daylight on Jan. 1 the enemy mounted his parapets and shouted: "New Year's greeting." In all cases the enemy was answered by machine gun and rapid rifle fire, while the batteries were also called into action. This ended the overtures of friendliness.

Enemy artillery fire has been normal during the week. Whenever the enemy had displayed a tendency to bombard certain sections of our lines the vigorous retaliation of our artillery agains his front trenches and defensive works has quickly reduced his guns to silence.

Ada Rehan is Dead.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Miss Ada Rehan, the famous actress, died Saturday afternoon in the Roosevelt Hospital, following an operation. Miss Rehan had been taken to the hospital on Tuesday and prepared for an operation, which was performed on Wednesday. The actress appeared to be recovering after the operation, and chatted with the surgeon Friday night. She suffered a relapse Saturday, and died at 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Her sisters, Mrs. Byron and Mrs. Russell, were with her at the end.

Miss Rehan was born in Ireland April 22, 1860, coming here in childhood. Her first appearance, at the age of 14 years, was in New York. Augustine Daly engaged her for leading roles from 1879 to 1899. She appeared in many Shakespearean roles.

Artillery Active Along British Front.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The British official statement issued Sunday night reads:

"There was some activity south of Armentieres last night. The enemy made use of heavy rifle, machine gun and artillery fire.

"To-day there has been rather more artillery activity than usual opposite Hulluch. Our bombardment south of Frelingheim caused a serious fire in the enemy's lines. The artillery on both sides has been active about Ypres."

Described.

"Do you know Miss De Style?"

"Yes."

"Is she pretty?"

"Well, she is what you might call a near beauty."

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

The man who knows most about his business forgets it when an official investigation is going forward.

There are many people long on expectations who are most certain to be short on essentials.

good enquiry from foreign buyers for Manitoba spring wheat today, and as high as 63¢ 3d was paid for No. 1 northern for shipment to London, but the volume of business done was small owing to the increasing scarcity of ocean freight room and the fact that rates for tramp vessels from Portland to United Kingdom ports have advanced 1s 3d per quarter.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Jan. 10.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 1,518 cattle, 1,508 hogs, 498 sheep and lambs, and 66 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice heavy steers at \$7.75 to \$8; choice butchers' cattle at \$7.40 to \$7.70; good at \$6.90 to \$7.25; medium at \$6.50 to \$6.85; common at \$5.50 to \$6; choice cows at \$6.25 to \$6.50; good cows at \$5.75 to \$6.15; medium cows at \$5 to \$5.50; common cows at \$4.25 to \$4.75; cappers and cutters at \$3.25 to \$4.50; light bulls at \$4.25 to \$5; heavy bulls at \$5.75 to \$7.

Stockers and Feeders.

Choice feeders, 900 to 950 lbs., at \$6 to \$5.50; good feeders, 800 to 900 lbs., at \$5.50 to \$6; stockers, 700 to 800 lbs., at \$5 to \$5.50; common stocker steers and heifers at \$4 to \$4.75; yearlings, 200 to 650 lbs., at \$5.75 to \$6.25.

Milkers and Springers.

Choice milkers and springers at \$9 to \$10; good cows at \$7 to \$8.50; common cows at \$4.50 to \$6.

Veal Calves.

Extra choice veal at \$10 to \$10.50; best veal calves at \$9 to \$9.60; good at \$7.25 to \$8.50; medium at \$5.75 to \$6.75; heavy fat calves at \$5.75 to \$7; common calves at \$4.75 to \$5.25; grassers at \$4 to \$4.75.

Sheep and Lambs.

Light sheep, \$7 to \$8.50; heavy sheep at \$5 to \$6.50; lambs at \$10 to \$11.75; full lambs at \$6.75 to \$8.

Hogs.

Selects, fed and watered, at \$9.50; 50c is being deducted for heavy fat hogs, and thin, light hogs: \$2 off for hogs and \$4 off for stages from prices paid for selects.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL, Jan. 10.—At the Montreal Stock Yards, west end market, a feature of the trade today was the stronger feeling in the market for canning stock and prices scored an advance of 25c to 50c per hundred pounds, which was attributed to the somewhat limited supply coming forward, coupled with a good demand. Cows sold at \$3.50 to \$3.60 per hundred. Butchers' cattle, unchanged. A fairly active trade was done with sales of full loads of choice steers at \$7.75 to \$8 per hundred pounds. The market for bulls was stronger, with prices ranging up to \$6.75 for choice stock.

The tone of the market for lambs was steady and prices show no change, as compared with a week ago. Sheep stronger, 25c higher. Ewes sold at \$6.75 per hundred pounds. Calves strong, 4c to 1c per pound higher. Milk-fed calves sold at 9½c to 10c and grass-fed at 5c to 6½c per pound. Hogs were firm.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, N.Y., Jan. 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 300 head; active: prime steers, \$8.50 to \$9; shipping, \$8.25 to \$8.75; butchers, \$6.75 to \$8.50; heifers, \$5.75 to \$7.50; cows, \$3.40 to \$7; bulls, \$4.50 to \$7; stockers and feeders, \$5.75 to \$7; stock heifers, \$4.50 to \$5.50; fresh cows and springers, steady, \$50 to \$95.

Hogs—Receipts, 24,000 head; active: heavy and mixed, \$17.25; yearlings, \$7 to \$7.25; pigs, \$7; roughs, \$6.25 to \$6.40; stags, \$4.50 to \$5.50.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 8,000 head: active: lambs, \$7 to \$11.15; yearlings, \$6 to \$9.75; wethers, \$8.25 to \$8.50; ewes, \$4 to \$7.75; sheep, mixed, \$7.75 to \$8.

Leatherback Turtle.

A marine creature hard to keep alive in captivity is the leatherback turtle. The leatherback is a sea turtle, and it is the biggest of all the turtles. It grows to weigh a thousand pounds or more, six or eight times as much as a man.

Quite the Contrary.

"Does your wife husband your resources?"

"Not while she's trying to husband our daughters."

Good luck is but another name for common sense.

A Year of World War

ONE may get a swift comprehension of the results of the year's warfare in Europe by viewing the contrasts between the situation now and a year ago this time. On the western front slight progress has been made by the Allies, and there is an ever increasing weakness observable in the German artillery. The opposing lines in France and Belgium remain practically where they were at the beginning of 1915. However, this line of about 400 miles in length has been altered but little.

Hostilities between Italy and Austria began in May, and in October Bulgaria invaded Serbia.

The uselessness of the German navy was apparent at the beginning of the year. The strongest squadron afloat, that of Captain Spee, comprising five cruisers, had been wiped out in the south Pacific ocean in December. A few cruisers were sailing in African waters and in the Pacific, raiding British commerce. Of these the Dresden was sunk early in the year, and the Prince Eitel Friedrich and Kronprinz Wilhelm were interned at Newport News. Finally on Jan. 24 Vice-Admiral Beatty routed the German raiding squadron in the North Sea.

Throughout the winter and spring the submarine operations furnished the chief elements of public interest in the war. However, the situation on the Russian frontier began to take on new and striking phases.

The Russian chief, with his centre held to the Vistula west of Warsaw, sent an army to strike Koenigsberg, on the Baltic sea. Still another Russian force was operating toward the westward on the southern border of East Prussia, aiming to flank the German position before Warsaw. Making a fierce lunge on the Warsaw front early in February for a feint, the German general Von Hindenburg threw a column into East Prussia, surprising the Russians. This move compelled the Russians to abandon their attempts in East Prussia, and by the end of the month the Germans had pushed the foe across the Russian border.

Meanwhile interest in the movements on the eastern frontier was enlarged by the developments southward, involving most directly Russia and Austria. The Allies under the leadership of Great Britain attempted in February to open up Constantinople for Russia. The movement began by a bombardment of the Dardanelles in February by Allied warships. This failed, but in March another and more powerful fleet opened fire on the Turkish forts along shore. The ships were roughly handled, three battleships being sunk and two put out of action.

This eastward sweep of the Germans promised important developments far to the north. Austria, however, had been confronted by a new foe far to the south and west of the scene of her energies thus far. May 24th the king of Italy declared war on Austria; hostilities were begun, and the Italians set out to capture Trieste. They crossed the Isonzo river, upon which Goritz is situated,

November.

- Italian liner Ancona sunk by Austrian submarine in the Mediterranean; 208 lives lost.

FRANCE AND BELGIUM

January.

- The Allies began to retreat south of the Aisne at Soissons, abandoning five miles of trenches.
- Allies withdrew south of the Aisne, losing 5,000 prisoners and many guns.

March.

- Beginning of British attacks at Neuve Chapelle, France.

- French attacks and German counter-attacks continued at Neuve Chapelle, with heavy losses.

April.

- Germans recaptured Hartmannswillerkopf, in the Vosges mountains. They repulsed an attack by Allies along the Ypres canal with asphyxiating gas and crossed that barrier to the west side.
- German artillery at Nieport, Belgium, bombarded Dunkirk, France, at 22 miles range.

September.

- Great drive of the Allies from the French seacoast to Verdun. Heavy capture of guns reported and 20,000 unwounded prisoners. German front broken five miles in length at Loos, La Bassie and Souchez, and 25 miles in the Champagne.
- Allies continued western drive.

November.

- Allies held joint war council in Paris.

SOUTHERN WAR ZONE

February.

- Turks estimated at 12,000 attacked British guards along Suez canal south of Ismailia, Egypt, and were defeated.

- Allied fleet bombarded Turkish forts guarding the sea entrance to Constantinople.

April.

- Allied troops landed on the shore of the Dardanelles under fire from the Turkish guns.

May.

- Italy made formal proclamation of war.

- Austrian navy and airships attacked Italy's coast. Italian troops seized Austrian territory.

June.

- Italian troops, led by General Cadorna, forced the important river Isonzo in advance toward Trieste, Austria.

- Italians captured Monfalcone, an important strategic town northwest of Trieste.

August.

- Italy sent an ultimatum to Turkey.
- Austrians launched counter-attacks on the Italian line at Goritz.

September.

- Turkish artillery drove the allied troops from their works on the Dardanelles.

- Bulgaria mobilized her army.

October.

- Russia sent an ultimatum to Bulgaria demanding dismissal of German officers, etc.

- Greece protested against the landing of troops at Salonica to defend Serbia.

- Austro-German forces under General von Mackensen invaded Serbia. Bulgaria sent 24-hour ultimatum to Serbia.

November.

- General von Mackensen's German troops captured Sledice, cutting the Warsaw-Moscow railway.

- Novo Georgievsk, the second greatest Russian fortress in Poland, with its garrison, estimated at from 40,000 to 85,000 men, captured by General von Beseler's German army.

September.

- Germans captured Grodno and advanced on Riga.

November.

- Germans after desperate attempts to reach city abandoned important positions in front of Riga.

MINOR WAR EVENTS

January.

- The German Government ordered the seizure of private stores of corn, wheat, and flour.

February.

- Germany informed the United States that she would insist on maintaining the war zone in the English channel.

March.

- England announced her intention to stop all ships to and from the seaports of Germany.

- The German cruiser Dresden, which survived the battle of Falkland Islands, sunk in battle with a British fleet near San Juan Fernandez island, off Chili.

July.

- Germany replied to note of the United States (June 10), promising to safeguard Americans under their own flag.

August.

- Great Britain sent notes to the United States upholding her blockade.

- Berlin informed Washington that the killing of Americans on the Arabic was not intentional.

September.

- German ambassador announced that liners would not be sunk by submarines without warning unless they resisted or attempted to escape.

- German airships raided London, injuring 84 persons and killing 20.

October.

- Germany disavowed the sinking of the Arabic and agreed to pay indemnity.

- Fifty-five killed and 114 injured in London by Zeppelin attack.

December.

- London recruiting offices crowded with volunteers under the Lord Derby plan.

CANADA AT WAR

January.

- Orders were issued at Ottawa for the mobilization of a third contingent.

- The Princess Pats distinguished themselves in a violent action at Deadman's Alley, near Ypres, Flanders.

- Canada's first base hospital for soldiers in England opened at Clevedon.

February.

- First Canadian troops went into the trenches in France.

March.

- Canadian troops distinguished themselves in battle of Neuve Chapelle.

- The Militia Department issued orders for the recruiting of a fourth contingent of 25,000 men.

General News of 1915

THE great events of war so immense shadowed other outside of military political affairs

curred to attract the attention of the public. The United States big disaster, the Eastland Chicago. The chief accidents were the Queenston West two mining camp mishaps. Premier Borden's England and the honors he there formed an interesting New Year and Birthday riched Canada to the extent "Sirs."

January.

- The honor of K. C. M. G. conferred on Hon. G. C. and Hon. Clifford Sifton. C. M. G. on G. C. J. and Surgeon Maj.-Gen. H. S. Holt, F. X. Lemire, Clive Phillips Wooley, Price were made Knights.

- Arthur K. Griffin of Tideland awarded Rhodeship.

- Twelve thousand persons killed and twenty injured by an earthquake occurred over an area square miles in Italy. Towns were destroyed.

- Five members of the Cutcheon Bros., real estate agents, arrested in Calgary on charges of acacy.

Official report on Marn affair issued at Marn, charges deliberation on part of revolutionaries. Harry Symons, K.C. Hughes were found guilty of charges arising out of Life failure.

February.

- Canada agreed to pay indemnity for American hunters killed by troopers.

- Warner Von Horn, an American, blew up a car at the C. P. R. at St. Catharines.

- The Ontario Governor called an inquiry into the winter situation in the Province.

- Charles A. Massey, killed by Carrie Davies.

Twenty-one miners drowned in a mine disaster at Nanaimo, B.C.

- Finance Minister Whelan's war budget required a horizontal increase of 7% on imports and imposed direct stamp taxes.

- A special war tax of one cent on the dollar was announced by Ontario Government.

- Carrie Davies, acquitted of the charge of murder of Charles A. Massey.

- Tri-weekly steamer supplies between and France established by Admiralty.

Dr. C. K. Robinson ac-

the scene of her energies thus far. May 24th the king of Italy declared war on Austria; hostilities were begun, and the Italians set out to capture Trieste. They crossed the Isonzo river, upon which Goritz is situated, entering upon the campaign which held them upon the Isonzo all summer and fall.

Turkey has acted on the defensive in Europe, but in Asia threatened the Suez canal. Attacks aimed at the canal failed, but early in December the British were forced to withdraw near Bagdad.

Bulgarian troops, supported by Germans and Austrians, defeated the Serbian army during October and November, opening rail communication from the Danube to the Bosporus.

WAR ON THE SEA

January.

1. British battleship Formidable sunk in the English channel by German submarine or a mine; over 600 drowned.
24. In a German naval attack on the English coast the German cruiser Blücher was sunk, with about 700 of her crew, and other vessels destroyed by Vice-Admiral Beatty.

February.

4. German admiralty declared a war zone in the English channel after February 18.
18. German war zone decree went into effect.

March.

18. British battleships Irresistible and Ocean and French battleship Bouvet sunk during a naval attack in the Dardanelles.
28. German submarine U-28 torpedoed British ships Falaba and Aguilla in St. George's channel; 68 passengers and 70 sailors lost.

April.

26. French steamer Leon Gambetta torpedoed by an Austrian submarine in the strait of Otranto; 500 seamen drowned.

May.

7. The Lusitania was torpedoed and sunk off Kinsale, Munster coast, Ireland. Out of 2,104 persons on board 1,100 were lost.
13. British battleship Goliath torpedoed in the Dardanelles, with loss of 500 lives.
25. British battleship Triumph torpedoed in the Dardanelles.
28. British battleship Majestic sunk by a torpedo in the Dardanelles.

June.

17. Italian submarine Meduso torpedoed by an Austrian submarine.
30. British Admiralty steamer Armenian, with Americans in her crew, torpedoed off the British coast. 22 Americans lost.

July.

7. Italian cruiser Amalfi sunk by Austrian submarine in the Adriatic sea.

August.

8. British submarine sank the Turkish battleship Barbarossa in the sea of Marmora.
14. British transport Royal Edward sunk by an enemy submarine in the Aegean sea; loss of nearly 1,000 lives.
19. A German submarine torpedoed the White Star liner Arabic off Cape Clear, Ireland; many Canadians on board.

October.

23. German cruiser Prinz Adalbert sunk by British submarine; crew of 557 nearly all lost.

3. Greece protested against the landing of troops at Salonica to defend Serbia.
7. Austro-German forces under General von Mackensen invaded Serbia. Bulgaria sent 24-hour ultimatum to Serbia.
8. Germans recaptured Belgrade, capital of Serbia.
11. Bulgaria declared war on Serbia.
28. A general attack by Italians at Goritz failed after an all-day struggle.

November.

6. Bulgarians captured Nish, great railway centre in Serbia.
24. Germans and Austrians captured Mitrovitz and Pristina, Serbia.

December.

1. British withdrew before superior force of Turks near Bagdad, Mesopotamia.
2. Germans and Austrians captured Monastir, Serbia.
10. Allied troops in Greece fell back on Salonica.
20. British troops withdrew from the Anzac lines and Snela Bay.
22. Turks began march on Egypt.

RUSSIAN FRONTIER

January.

5. Russian forces were south of the Carpathian mountains invading Hungary.
28. A large Russian army was advancing on the Russian border against Koenigsberg, a German fortified city in East Prussia.

February.

3. Germans checked in a desperate attack on Russian lines at Bilmow, before Warsaw.
7. Germans, by a forced march, turned the Russian flank at Johannesburg, in East Prussia, forcing the enemy to retreat back to Russian territory.
8. Germans in Russia cut the railroad behind the retreating Russian army. North of Augustow the Russians deserted their positions east of the Masurian lakes.
24. Germans stormed and captured Przasnysz, Poland, an important Russian post north of Warsaw.

March.

22. The Austrian fortress of Przemysl, in Galicia, surrendered to the Russian army after a gallant and prolonged defense. About 50,000 armed Austrians were among the trophies.

26. Russians recaptured Przasnysz, in Poland, north of Warsaw.

April.

8. Russians advanced through Bostok pass, piercing the Austrian lines in the Carpathians.

May.

14. Austro-Germans recaptured Jaroslav, on the west bank of San river, Galicia, forcing the Russians to abandon the Carpathian mountains.

June.

3. Germans, led by General von Mackensen, recaptured Przemysl, Galicia, which the Russians had occupied March 22, after a siege of 20 days.
23. Lemberg, Galicia, recaptured by Austrians after ten months' occupation by Russians.

July.

15. Germans again captured the post of Przasnysz, 50 miles north of Warsaw.
20. Austrians captured Radom, 57 miles south of Warsaw.

August.

5. German army captured Warsaw, after campaign which lasted over eight months. The Russian garrison retreated east of the Vistula.

10. Canadian troops distinguished themselves in battle of Neuve Chapelle.

17. The Militia Department issued orders for the recruiting of a fourth contingent of 25,000 men.

April.

24. Canadian troops at St. Julien Ypres saved the day when Germans attacked with poisonous gases.

May.

5. Colonel Lord Brooke appointed to command Ontario infantry brigade at the front.

26. Canadian and Indian troops repulsed a severe attack at Richebourg.

28. Ontario Government announces establishment of a hospital for Canadians in England.

June.

8. Major-Gen. Hughes announced another call for 35,000 recruits.

11. The second Canadian division arrived in France.

July.

20. Ontario Government announced a gift of \$500,000 for machine guns.

21. Forty million dollar Canadian loan floated in New York.

25. D. A. Thomas arrived in Ottawa to reorganize munitions methods.

September.

2. King George and Lord Kitchener reviewed the Canadian troops at Shorncliffe.

19. Last battalions of Canadian second division reached France.

October.

29. Announcement made at Ottawa that 100,000 more men would be recruited.

November.

29. J. W. Flavelle was appointed head of the new Imperial Munitions Board at Ottawa.

Donizetti and Coffee.

Donizetti, composer of "Lucia di Lammermoor," sought inspiration in the coffee pot. It would be interesting to know accurately the total amount of coffee this erratic genius managed to consume during his short career. It was his habit to shut himself up in his room with writing materials and three or four coffee pots full of steaming coffee. When these were emptied he ordered in three or four more and, these disposed of in their turn, another three or four. His biographer says that the amount of coffee he drank was "fabulous," and one can well believe it. The effect on his once fine constitution was deplorable. His face shrivelled and turned yellow, his lips became black, and with the inevitable breakdown of his nervous system his genius fell rapidly into premature decay.

Jaggery Sugar.

Though a Tamil poem enumerates 800 ways in which the Palmyra palm may be used, one of its most interesting uses is the production of a sugar called jaggery. This is the result of boiling down the fresh juice and is one of the chief sugars of South India. Four or five quarts per tree per day is the yield for four or five months. Once in every three years the sap drawing process is omitted, as otherwise the tree would die. The tree begins to yield at fifteen years and continues for about fifty years. The female tree yields about twice as much sap as the male. Three quarts of this sap make one pound of sugar or jaggery, which is the chief sugar used by the poor classes of India.—Argonaut

March.

4. Tri-weekly steamer & war supplies between and France established Admiralty. Dr. C. K. Robinson as murderer of Blanche Worth, Ont., on July 8.
15. Great Britain issued order-in-council cutting outside trade with Germany refused to modify the blockade.

13. Harry Kendall Thaw after long fight for life.
18. Premier Scott of Sas announced legislation bars of the province 1915.

22. Fifty miners were killed in an avalanche carrying bunk house at Howe Sound. Major-Gen. Robertson, Chief of British General Staff.
24. Austrians drilling iron were rounded up by the Germans.

23. Ontario Government a Provincial Commissioner of liquor law and shops closed at 7 o'clock.
31. King George abolished liquor in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for the duration of the war.

- April.
6. Town of Comaplix, B.C. out by fire.
8. An unsuccessful attempt to assassinate the King of Egypt.

14. Thirteen persons were injured in a street accident in Detroit, Mich.
15. Dominion Parliament.
18. J. D. Flavelle, W. S. Fred Dane, G. T. St. John Ayerst appointed License Commissioners.

27. A. De Witt Foster, Kings, N.S., resigned as a result of horse purchases.

May.

3. The Dominion Cabinet restrictions on grain exports to the U.S.
7. The Princess Theatre, destroyed by fire with \$100,000.

9. Lord Mersey appointed to the torpedoing of Lusitania.
13. The Roblin Ministry in Manitoba, and T. C. Newland asked to form a Cabinet.
15. Portuguese rebel squad barbed Lisbon, killing 1,000 persons.
25. The new Coalition Cabinet formed in England.

27. Sir Henry Jackson, Lord Fisher as first secretary to the Admiralty.
- Baron von Polenz, a Count, arrested in Montevideo.

June.

2. The King's birthday included the following: Baronet, Sir Gilbert P.; K.C.M.G., Lieut.-Col. Hendrie and Chancellor of McGill; C.M.G., Vice-Admiral Gordon of Queens, Stephen Stephens; I. S. R. B. Deane and F. H. Knights Bachelor, H. Hon. E. Bowring, Heaton, J. C. Eaton, a. Fraser.
6. Sub-Lieut. Warneford a Zeppelin near Ghent.
8. W. J. Bryan resigns as Secretary of State for War.

11. Emil Nerlich was accused of treason at Toronto.
18. Sir Robert Borden inspects Canadian Camp at Shilo.
19. Hon. Louis Codere re-appointed Canadian Secretary of State for War.

General News of 1915

Great events of the world war so immensely overshadowed other news that outside of military and political affairs little attracted the attention of the United States had over, the Eastland horror in the chief accidents in Canada Queenston wreck and camp mishaps in the premier Borden's visit to and the honors he received made an interesting event. and Birthday Honors ended to the extent of thirteen.

January.
onor of K. C. M. G. was red on Hon. G. H. Perley on. Clifford Sifton, that of G. on G. C. J. Desbarats irgeon Maj.-Gen. Fiset, and Holt, F. X. Lemieux, Capt. Phillips Wooley and Wm. were made Knights Bach-

r K. Griffin of Trinity Col-awarded Rhodes Scholar-

e thousand persons were and twenty thousand injured by an earthquake which ed over an area of 3,000 miles in Italy. Many were destroyed.

members of the firm of Mc-son Bros., realty agents, arrested in Toronto and on charges of conspir-

cial report on Kouragata affair issued at Delhi, In-bages deliberate attempt rt of revolutionists.

Symons, K.C., and Dr. es were found guilty on es arising out of the Union allure.

February.

a agreed to pay \$15,000 nity for American duck rs killed by troops near o.

er Von Horn, a German-can, blew up a bridge on P. R. at St. Croix River,

ntario Government ordered uiry into the whole nickel ion in the Province.

s A. Massey, of Toronto, by Carrie Davies, a do-

nty-one miners were ed in a mine disaster near mo, B.C.

ce Minister White tabled ur budget requiring a hori-increase of 7½ per cent. ports and imposing several stamp taxes.

ial war tax of one mill on lar was announced by the o Government.

Davies, acquitted in To-of murder of Charles A.

March.
ekly steamer service for ppiles between Canada rance established by Brit-limality.

K. Robinson acquitted of r of Blanche York at Tam-

22. Gen. De Wet found guilty of treason at Bloemfontein, South Africa, and sentenced to six months in prison.
22. Michael O'Leary decorated with V.C. by King George.
24. Canada Temperance Act carried in Perth County.
- A Commission was appointed to inquire into the graft charges in Manitoba.
29. Premier Borden sailed for England.

July.

2. U. S. Senate Chamber damaged by pro-German bomb.
- W. F. Garland, M.P. for Carleton, resigned his seat as a result of the war scandals.
3. J. P. Morgan was shot and wounded by Dr. Eric Muenter, alias Frank Holt, at Glen Cove, L.I. Holt later killed himself.
4. Lord Fisher appointed chairman of British Inventions Board. Four Wallaceburg, Ont., residents drowned in Lake St. Clair when motorboat was swamped.
6. Six persons were killed in a cordite factory explosion near Montreal.
7. Sixteen picnickers were killed and eighty injured when a trolley car carrying Toronto Sunday school excursions left the track at Queenston, Ont.
13. First train left Toronto for Winnipeg via Cochrane and the National Transcontinental Ry.
15. Sir James Aikins accepted leadership of Manitoba Conservatives.
21. Alberta voted for the prohibition of liquor, to go into effect July 1, 1916.
22. The London & Port Stanley Ry., Ontario's first Hydro-Radial, was officially opened.
24. Steamer Eastland turned turtle at dock in Chicago. One thousand excursionists were drowned.
30. Lieut. Charles Becker electrocuted at Sing Sing for murder of Gambler Rosenthal.
31. Mrs. Nancy Job found murdered in home at Kingston. A. E. Scuddard arrested.

August.

1. Premier Borden received the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor in Paris.
3. Twenty-five lives were lost in floods at Erie, Pa.
5. Five Torontonians drowned at Uterson when motor ran off bridge.
6. Norris Government swept Manitoba in elections, 40 seats to 5.
30. Ex-Premier Roblin, Dr. W. H. Montague, James Howden, and G. R. Coldwell arrested in Winnipeg charged with conspiracy to defraud.

September.

1. Balloting on church union began in the Presbyterian Church in Canada.
9. The U. S. demanded the recall of Austrian Ambassador Dumba.
10. Anglo-French Commission arrived in New York to float big loan.
25. Three persons perished in a fire in a sash factory in Montreal.

October.

7. Major Hamilton Gault, of the Princess Pats entered appeal for divorce on statutory grounds.
12. W. R. Travers, former president of the defunct Farmers' Bank, released from prison.
- Miss Edith Cavill executed by Germans in Belgium.
13. Ontario License Commissioners ordered bars closed at 8 p.m.
18. Sir Edward Carson resigned from the British Cabinet.

How to avoid Operations

These Three Women Tell How They Escaped the Dreadful Ordeal of Surgical Operations.

Hospitals are great and necessary institutions, but they should be the last resort for women who suffer with ills peculiar to their sex. Many letters on file in the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., prove that a great number of women after they have been recommended to submit to an operation have been made well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Here are three such letters. All sick women should read them.



Marinette, Wis.—"I went to the doctor and he told me I must have an operation for a female trouble, and I hated to have it done as I had been married only a short time. I would have terrible pains and my hands and feet were cold all the time. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and was cured, and I feel better in every way. I give you permission to publish my name because I am so thankful that I feel well again."—Mrs. FRED BEHNKE, Marinette, Wis.

Detroit, Mich.—"When I first took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was so run down with female troubles that I could not do anything, and our doctor said I would have to undergo an operation. I could hardly walk without help so when I read about the Vegetable Compound and what it had done for others I thought I would try it. I got a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and a package of Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash and used them according to directions. They helped me and today I am able to do all my work and I am well."—Mrs. THOS. DWYER, 989 Milwaukee Ave., East, Detroit, Mich.

Bellevue, Pa.—"I suffered more than tongue can tell with terrible bearing down pains and inflammation. I tried several doctors and they all told me the same story, that I never could get well without an operation and I just dreaded the thought of that. I also tried a good many other medicines that were recommended to me and none of them helped me until a friend advised me to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. The first bottle helped, I kept taking it and now I don't know what it is to be sick any more and I am picking up in weight. I am 20 years old and weigh 145 pounds. It will be the greatest pleasure to me if I can have the opportunity to recommend it to any other suffering woman."—Miss IRENE FROELICHER, 1923 Manhattan St., North Side, Bellevue, Pa.

If you would like special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Necrology of 1915

OUTSIDE of war casualties the obituary list of notable men during 1915 is not an imposing one. Canada's greatest loss has been the death of Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., the last remaining father of Confederation.

- Vicar-General of Toronto Roman Catholic archdiocese, died in Toronto, aged 71.
14. John W. Harper, noted publisher, in New York; aged 84.
- Paul Armstrong, playwright, in New York; aged 46.
- September.
- Albert G. Spalding, baseball veteran and sporting goods manufacturer, at Point Loma, Calif.; aged 65.
10. Sir Charles Boucher de Boucherville, ex-Premier of Quebec, died at Montreal, aged 93.
11. Sir William Van Horne, former President of the C. P. R., died in

applies between Canada and Britain established by Admiralty.

K. Robinson acquitted of r of Blanche York at Tam-Ont., on July 8, 1914. Britain issued a sweeping n-council cutting off all trade with Germany and to modify the war zone de.

Kendall Thaw acquitted ong fight for liberty. Scott of Saskatchewan uced legislation closing the f the province on July 1.

miners were killed when avalanche carried away a house at Howe Sound, B.C. Gen. Robertson appointed of British General Staff. ans drilling in Toronto ounded up by the police. o Government appointed a al Commission to admin-liquor law and ordered closed at 7 o'clock. George abolished the use or in the Royal Household e duration of the war.

April. of Comaplix, B.C., wiped fire. unsuccessful attempt was to assassinate the Sultan of

en persons were killed and ured in a street car acci- Detroit, Mich. ion Parliament prorogued. Flavelle, W. S. Dingman, Dane, G. T. Smith, and yearst appointed Ontario e Commissioners. Witt Foster, M.P. for N.S., resigned his seat as it of horse purchase scan-

May. Dominion Cabinet placed tions on grain and forage s to the U. S. Princess Theatre, Toronto, yed by fire with loss of 100. Mersey appointed to probe oing of Lusitania.

oblin Ministry resigned in oba, and T. C. Norris was to form a Cabinet. guese rebel squadron bom- l Lisbon, killing several

ew Coalition Cabinet was in England.

Henry Jackson succeeded Fisher as first sea lord of imiralty.

von Polenz, a Cobalt mag-arrested in Montreal as a

June. ing's birthday honors in the following Canadians: et, Sir Gilbert Parker, M. C.M.G., Lieut.-Col. J. S. ie and Chancellor Peterson Gill; C.M.G., Vice-Chancellor of Queens and Comer Stephens; I. S. O., Capt. Deane and F. H. Gisborne; its Bachelor, H. B. Ames, E. Bowring, Henry Dray-J. C. Eaton, and C. F. R.

deut. Warneford destroyed pelin near Ghent.

Bryan resigns seat in U. S. et as mark of disapproval son's policy.

Nerlich was acquitted at of treason charges. obert Borden inspected the lian Camp at Shorncliffe. Louis Codere resigned the lian Secretaryship of State.

Germany in Belgium.

13. Ontario License Commissioners ordered bars closed at 8 p.m.
18. Sir Edward Carson resigned from the British Cabinet.
19. Major-General Monroe succeeded Sir Ian Hamilton at the Dardanelles.
20. The Briand Cabinet was reorganized.

D. A. Thomas, after reorganizing the Canadian Shell Committee, left for England.

November.

1. President Wilson's engagement to Mrs. Galt was officially announced.
19. Portuguese Cabinet resigned.
21. The Canadian War Loan was offered to the public, and doubly subscribed in record time.
22. Five buildings were destroyed by an explosion at the powder plant at Nobel, Ont.
24. Rev. J. A. Macdonald resigned the editorship of The Toronto Globe.
25. Herbert L. Samuel entered the British Cabinet.

December.

1. Speaker Sproule of the Commons; John Milne, Hamilton; C. P. Beaubien, Montreal, and Hon. John MacLean, P.E.I., were appointed to the Senate.
2. Four Hamburg-American Line officials were convicted in New York of coaling German warships.
5. Henry Ford and his "peace pilgrims" sailed from New York on the Oscar II.
6. Three workmen were killed by an explosion in the Greely machine shop in Toronto.
9. Albert Sevigny named as next Speaker of the Commons.
10. Gen. Sir J. Willcocks resigned his command as head of Indian Corps.
12. Yuan Shi Kai was elected Emperor of China.
14. Gen. Smith Dorrien appointed to command British troops in Africa.
15. Hon. W. J. Bowen succeeded Sir Richard McBride as Premier of British Columbia.
15. Gen. Douglas Haig succeeded General French in command of the British forces on the western front.

Teacher Unsatisfactory.

"Why did you take Elvira away from school, Aunt Mandy?" a lady asked her cook one day.

Aunt Mandy sniffed scornfully.

"Cause de teacher ain't satisfactory tuh me, Mis' Mally. What you reckon she tell dat chile yestiddy? She low dat IV spell four, when even a idjut 'ud know dat it spell ivy." —Normal Instructor.

Reflex Benefit.

"Don't be so hard on the cynic. He fits a useful office."

"I'd like to know what!"

"Why, his sneering disbelief in the domestic virtues makes other people spit up and practice them."

Three Legged Stools.

In ancient times it was the custom for disputants in philosophy and for priests and sibyls when rendering oracles to be seated on three legged seats.

The arrow that pierces the eagle's breast is often made of his own feathers.

posing one. Canada's greatest loss has been the death of Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., the last remaining father of Confederation. Another important man who disappears from Canadian affairs was Sir Sandford Fleming.

January.

9. Hon. Geo. A. Clare, M.P. for S. Waterloo, died at Preston, Ont., aged 61.
10. Marshall P. Wilder, humorist and author, at St. Paul, Minn.; aged 55.
12. W. H. Rowley, ex-President of the C. M. A., died suddenly in Toronto, aged 64.
17. Gen. A. M. Stoessel, noted in the defense of Port Arthur in 1904-5, at Petrograd; aged 67.

February.

4. Lieut. Wm. Sharpe, of Ottawa, killed while flying at Shoreham, Eng.
12. Fanny Crosby, blind hymn writer, in Bridgeport, Conn.

March.

20. Charles Francis Adams, historian and publicist, in Washington; aged 80.
21. Colonel F. D. Farquhar killed in action while leading Princess Pats at St. Eloi.

April.

7. F. Hopkinson Smith, author and artist, in New York city; aged 76.
24. Lieut.-Col. Hart McHaig killed in action at St. Julien, aged 46.

May.

2. James Stewart Tupper, eldest son of Sir Charles Tupper, at Oxford, Eng., aged 63.
17. Miss Alice Fitzgibbon, Canadian literary and social worker in Toronto.
31. John W. Alexander, portrait artist, former president of the National Academy of Design, in New York city; aged 59.

June.

17. Lieut. R. A. Warneford, killed at Buc, France, by fall in aeroplane.
- Lieut.-Col. Campbell Becher, of London, Ont., killed in action, aged 42.

20. A. R. Clarke, Toronto manufacturer, died in London as a result of injuries in the Lusitania disaster, aged 56.

25. Rafael Joseffy, celebrated pianist, in New York city; aged 63.
29. O'Donovan Rossa (Jeremiah O'Donovan), Irish patriot leader, in New York city; aged 84.

July

2. General Porfirio Diaz, former President of Mexico, after several terms and deposed by Madero, in Paris; aged 85.

22. Sir Sandford Fleming, railway pioneer engineer, scientist, died at Halifax, aged 88.

August.

5. Maarten Maartens, Dutch novelist, in Zeist, Holland; aged 57.

13. Monsignor Joseph J. McCann,

A large assortment of Ebony and Ivory Toilet Goods for the Xmas trade at WALLACE'S Limited, the leading drug store.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears
the
Signature of

Pat H. Fletcher

ville, ex-Premier of Quebec, died at Montreal, aged 93.

11. Sir William Van Horne, former President of the C. P. R., died in Montreal, aged 72.
21. Anthony Comstock, New York's moral censor, at Summit, N. J.; aged 71.
26. James Keir Hardie, British socialist leader, died in Glasgow.

October.

29. Sir Charles Tupper, former Prime Minister of Canada, died in his home at Bexley Heath, Eng., aged 94. He was the last of the Fathers of Confederation. Donald Guthrie, ex-M.P., died in Guelph, aged 74 years.
31. Blanche Walsh, actress, in Cleveland, O.; aged 42.

November.

1. Herman Ridder, German-American editor, in New York; aged 64.
- Lewis Waller, noted English actor, aged 55.
- Sir A. W. Rucker, British scientist in London, aged 67.
4. Mrs. Lillian Massey Treble, Toronto, philanthropist, died in California.

14. Booker T. Washington, negro leader and educator, at Tuskegee, Ala.; aged 57.
19. S. R. Hesson, pioneer and former Mayor of Stratford, aged 86.
28. Alexander Laird, former General Manager of the Bank of Commerce, died in Toronto, aged 62.

December.

9. Stephen Phillips, noted English poet and dramatist, in London, aged 48.

Rats in French Trenches.

There is a plague of rats along the British and French lines in Flanders and France. A soldier describes the invasion as "worse than the Germans" in a letter, which adds:

"Trenches, communications, fields, woods, houses, cellars, and barns are choked with them. We have them holding congresses at night in the busiest roads and giving concerts by day in the most crowded villages. We literally march on top of them."

"They are beginning to be tortured by hunger, and the shortage of food makes them capable of anything. The other morning I saw a cyclist whose tires had been half devoured by a platoon of rats."

"Woe to the man who gets to sleep with a morsel of chocolate in his trousers! He will wake up to find himself without his chocolate and almost without his trousers."

Explained.

"Always thought you were too lazy to run like this for a car, old man."

"It's all right, old top. Laziness runs in our family."

The man that loves and laughs must sure do well.—Pope.

An Up to Date Reason.

"Phyllis, will you marry me?"
"Thank you, George; it cannot be."
"And what's the reason, do you say?"
"Sirloin is too high today."

Tender Hearted.

"Why did she refuse him?"
"She said she was really too fond of him to care to see him married."

Shiloh 25¢
The family remedy for Coughs and Colds.
Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1870.

THE FURNITURE SEASON

Comfortable and tasty Furniture is always in Season, but just at this time when everyone is staying indoors how a new piece of Furniture will bring cheer to the home.

Let us help you make home more attractive to young and old by showing you our complete stock of

BEDROOM SUITES, DINING ROOM SUITES, PARLOR SUITES.

and many odd pieces for the living room, hall, kitchen or den.

Special Prices.

Many articles are specially priced at this time.
Watch for the Red Tag.

The Gibbard Furniture Co.

Limited.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

Capital Paid up.....	\$7,000,000
Rest and Undivided Profits...	7,245,140
Total Deposits.....	62,729,163
Total Assets.....	86,190,464

TEMPERANCE REVIEW

Rural Ontario is against the liquor traffic. It did not need the recent Local Option contests to prove this, but the latest results showing Local Option established in a number of additional villages and townships at a time when one would almost imagine that the favorable field had already been covered, reveal how strong temperance opinion in rural Ontario really is.

Even more significant in this year's contests are the majorities polled in favor of Local Option in such urban centres as Brantford, where the majority was nearly one thousand, Belleville, Port Arthur, Sarnia and Woodstock.

The fact that owing to the three-fifths clause, Local Option is not actually in force in these cities in spite of these majorities, brings out another vital aspect of the situation.

The victories this year, whereby over fifty licensees were wiped out instead of only four eliminated last year by Local Option prove the contention that public opinion against the liquor traffic has stiffened up considerably owing to the war. At the same time, the saving of 90 licenses this year by the three-fifths clause and the total of 500 licenses in the province saved by this means, indicate that this strong public opinion against the liquor traffic has not adequate facilities to express itself.

Local Option under the three-fifths clause, successful as it has been this year as in the past, will not accomplish what the people of Ontario want done, —making the Province dry.

It is generally recognized alike by friend and foe of the liquor traffic, that the movement for Provincial prohibition will be strengthened, and developments along this line within the

MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE FARM LANDS.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale there will be offered for sale by Public Auction at the Law Office of John English in the town of Napanee, on Monday, the 24th day of January, A.D., 1916 at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

All and singular those certain parcels or tract of land and premises situate lying and being in the township of Ernesttown, in the county of Lennox and Addington and Province of Ontario, and being composed of the east half of lot number one, in the second concession of said Township (save and except a part of said land lying north of travelled road crossing said lot heretofore conveyed for school house purposes) containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, be the same more or less. Also the north part of the east half of lot number one, in the first concession of the said township and which may be better known and described as follows: Commencing at the north-east corner of said lot number one, thence running southerly along the eastern boundary of said lot, fourteen chains and eighty-eight links, thence westerly along a line parallel to the northern boundary of said lot a distance of nine chains and seventy-two links more or less to the centre line of said lot, thence northerly along said centre line fourteen chains and eighty-two

LETTERS FROM NAPANEE BOYS

Somewhere in Flanders,
Dec. 7th, 1915.

Dear Brother,—

I wish to have my thanks conveyed to all the brothers for the lovely box of sweets and tobacco, and my appreciation is beyond words. I am well and in the best of spirits, and the way I figure it out we will spend our Xmas in the trenches, but may spend New Year's at corp. rest camp.

Wishing you all a Very Merry Xmas and prospects for a Brighter and Happier New Year.

Brother in Love,

ART LAUGHLIN.

Belgium, 12-10-15.

Argyll Lodge 212, I.O.O.F.

Dear Brothers,—Your Christmas box arrived in good condition. "Many thanks." At times like these it is good to know you are remembered.

The continuous rain keeps this country like a swamp. It is useless trying to describe the mud.

All the towns on our side of the trenches are riddled by German shells and the ones they hold by ours. They seem to watch each other and shell every movement.

The most flourishing business in these towns are the estanvets (bar-rooms). They flourish everywhere.

Would write more, but are not supposed to give any information, and also have only a straw tick on the floor of a tent to write on.

Happy New Year to all.

Yours truly,

E. B. UNGAR.

Belgium, Nov. 30, '15.

Argyll Lodge No. 212, I.O.O.F.

Dear Prethren,—I received that wonderful Christmas parcel which the boys were good enough to send me, and I wish you to let them know how much I appreciate their thoughtfulness.

The circumstances here are very trying sometimes, and it cheers you up to know that you are not forgotten at home. That "Old Chum" tobacco hit just the right spot, because it is over fifteen months since I last smoked it. I had quite a lot of fun feeding a couple of my Belgian friends some of the Spearmint gum, as it is a novelty to them, never having seen gum of any sort before.

Well, I would like to tell you some of my experiences out here but it would not pass the censor so I guess they will have to wait. However I will write again soon and tell you some of the things which have happened out here, but for the present I will close.

Yours, fraternally,

P. U. LAIDLEY.

France and Belgium

Dec. 21st, 1915.

Mrs. W. B. Johnston,

Robert Street,

Box 547,

Napanee, Ont.

My Dear Mother and all:—

Thank Edith and Dorothy Roy and all for cigar write them as soon as first possible chance, mot this is all for this time, but many thanks to all for Oh! I say mother the made is excellent, it was treat. Well I will close foring all are well and enjoy health and happiness. B and kisses so all. Bye-bye

W. R. J.

The Secretary Argyll Lodge Napanee, Ont.

Dear Sir,—I have this received your very kind re I thank you very much, you that the contents are able. It makes one feel good that although you may be three thousand miles from you are not forgotten by I am having a very pleasant strenuous time here. We have

had a short trip across the Atlantic few things occurred of which I will tell you later, when I come back. This navy of ours is wonderful should never forget what it for us all in this war, and the navy has won the war.

get that in the future, and time comes we should do power to maintain it. It is to see the two destroyers towards us in the Atlantic, exact rate of nearly 50 miles an hour.

exact spot, and at the exact agreed upon, not thirty seconds or later. And they certainly after us. They are a wic

craft, tremendous speed, an low of draft that it is practically possible to torpedo them.

danger of any German submarine those wasps about. The German warfare is practical of the past. If a destroyer it's good night Mr. Submarine Zeppelin is in about the same not amounting to any damage to London was

count. We have an immense of over a thousand beds, at nearly all full most of the time on the medical side at present have nearly 150 patients each day. The run is about as at home, pneumonia, typhoid fever, rheumatism, and various complaints. There are two medical officers and two nurses on the staff. There is work, and as soon as some are off another convoy hope it will soon be all over have a chance to return.

Very wonderful and very The work here is very hard, testing, and conditions very to live under, but "believe is no place like Canada, and Ontario. I could tell you perhaps it would not be in One thing I would like to the Red Cross Society, Branch, if I might, through they send the materials for (surgical) not made up. If bulk they can be made up demands. The dressings at are all factory made. The make are all used in hospitals to small, some too large, thing is the need of pyjamas.

lot number one, thence running southerly along the eastern boundary of said lot, fourteen chains and eighty-eight links, thence westerly along a line parallel to the northern boundary of said lot a distance of nine chains and seventy-two links more or less to the centre line of said lot, thence northerly along said centre line fourteen chains and eighty-two links more or less to the north boundary of said lot, thence easterly along said boundary, a distance of nine chains and seventy-two links more or less to the place of beginning containing by admeasurement fourteen and one-half acres, to be the same more or less.

The following improvements are said to be upon the premises: frame house, barn, drive house, horse-stable and pig pen, hen-house, three wells and a never failing spring, an orchard of apples and cherry trees, a quantity of timber, wood and well fenced.

It is seven miles from Napanee, school and church convenient.

Terms and conditions of sale will be made known at time of sale.

For further particulars apply to.

JOHN ENGLISH,

Solicitor for vendor,

Dated this 24th day of December, A.D., 1915.
4-d

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of Christina Wagar,
deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 121 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1911, Section 56 and amending Acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Christina Wagar, late of the township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, deceased, who died on or about the 28th day of November A.D., 1913, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to Herrington, Warner & Grange, Napanee, Ontario, solicitors for William Henry Vannest, Executor of the last will and testament of the said Christina Wagar, deceased, on or before the 17th Day of January A.D., 1916, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security if any held by them.

And further notice is taken that after the said 17th day of January, A.D., 1916, the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which they shall then have received notice, and will not be responsible for the said assets, or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they have not received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.

Solicitors for the said Executor.

Dated this 14th day of December, 1915.

done, —making the Province dry. It is generally recognized alike by friend and foe of the liquor traffic, that the movement for Provincial prohibition will be strengthened, and developments along this line within the next few months and especially at the impending Session of the Legislature, which will be watched with keenest interest.

THE CITIZENS' COMMITTEE OF ONE HUNDRED.

Is a non-partisan organization to secure the prohibition of the liquor traffic in the province of Ontario.

The means which the Committee will employ to bring about this include the circulation and presentation to the Government of a Petition asking:

1—That the Government prohibit the sale of liquor in the Province, or.

2—In case the Government is not prepared to take such action without consulting the electorate, to submit a prohibitory law to a vote of the people for their approval. The Committee will seek, by all possible means to secure a favorable vote upon such referendum. The Committee pledges itself to conduct its work and prosecute its campaign on a strictly non-partisan basis.

The Petition will be circulated during the week beginning January 24th, 1916. Let everyone interested help in this Great Work. The Citizens' Committee of 50 for the County of Lennox and Addington. 6-b

Knowledge is power, but it won't take the place of gasoline.

HEARTS OF LOVE.

Men are tattooed with their special beliefs like so many south sea islanders, but a real human heart with divine love in it beats with the same glow under all the patterns of all earth's thousand tribes.—Holmes.

BROWNS TREES

The best that can be grown. Who is our agent in your town?

BROWN BROTHERS COMPANY,
Nurserymen, Limited,
Browns Nurseries, Welland Co., Ont.
50d

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain Mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale. There will be offered for sale by Public Auction at what is known as Whalen's Hotel, in the Village of Enterprise, by George Greer, Auctioneer, on Wednesday, 2nd February, 1916, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, the following property:—In the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington and Province of Ontario, and being composed of:

First—The south half, and the north-east quarter of lot number fifty in the eighth concession of the said Township of Camden containing one hundred and fifty acres more or less, and being all of said lot, excepting that part thereof formerly owned by James Shean.

Second—The north-west quarter of lot number forty-eight, in the eighth concession, of the said Township of Camden, containing fifty acres, to be the same more or less.

The above are very desirable farm properties being well situated and having exceptional conveniences. The said lands will be sold either in block or separately to suit the convenience of the purchasers.

TERMS—Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale to the Vendor's Solicitor, and the balance on favorable terms. For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to

T. B. GERMAN.

Vendor's Solicitor, Napanee.

Dated this 24th day of December, 1915. 5-d

Robert Street,

Box 547,

Napanee, Ont.

My Dear Mother and all:—

I am quite well myself and hoping you are all the same, as I thought I should write you the second letter this week on account of the parcel you all so kindly sent to me.

Now Dear mother, I sincerely thank you, one and all for this lovely parcel for it makes me think that someone still thinks of me while in this infernal place. I am going to put on the socks you so kindly knitted for me the next change I make. I have got a lovely pair at present that I just got from Dorothy.

Well, Mother, we just had another one of those beastly German gas attacks last night. It was something horrid, but at any rate the Germans made no headway whatever here, and they are at a complete standstill in the Balkans.

It will take us a long time to win this long battle, but you can all rest assured that we are still the top-notch and the victors of this infernal war. The bad weather we have here is a terrible menace to us all and the frost at times is quite bad here. But for all that our men are in good shape, and still maintain the same old English grit and spirit. We were not the beginners of this war, but I can safely say we shall be the finishers. It might be long and again I might not be one who shall see the finish. But after we are gone there will be just as good men left, but I would like to witness the finish of it, if it should then be my last day. We have lost some men I can assure you, mother, but still those who are gone will never be forgotten, and although it is hard for mothers and fathers to lose their boys, yet they should never swoon or grieve at their loss, for a man who has died for his country has died a "Brave Hero" whilst fulfilling his duty towards the safety of his country and his parents. It is hard for the news to be told to his parents, but it is better to die a "Brave Hero" in the face of your Country than to be a coward and be twitted after this war. The mere facts are that some men would rather be brought to do his duty than be a volunteer. The reason is this he is what is termed a slacker or has cold feet as the men say here, those names are to good for them. They evidently are afraid of a little lead or a piece of steel, but if they had seen half of what I have witnessed they would answer the Golden Call. I am not very much in the trenches myself now, I have so many trips to go there a week, but for all that we get just as many shells and shrapnel where I am as what is got in the trenches. When heavy shelling is on it is no use to go into a building because it only takes a 100 lb. shell High Explosive to wreck it, and if you are in it you may never come out alive. We have just as much mud to contend with here as they have in the trenches, they have five days and nights in the trenches and the same out. But with us at the Hdots, we keep on all the time, and if heavily shelled we have to be on duty all night in case of breaks, and no matter if it rains or it is fine we are still on duty. Communications are something which you have to keep going just the same. But it is no use talking about what has got to be done, for that never does it.

One big French town here was shelled to the ground the other day.

demands. The dressings at are all factory made. The make are all used in hospital to small, some too large thing is the need of pyja soldiers are quite hurt if they "night shirts." They pyjamas, and they are the want to be made large. T would fit Harry Smith would right. I expect to be able to some pictures of our hosp. Will give you some idea had some moving picture while ago. So if you hear Cross pictures you will like in them.

I thank you again for kind remembrance and wish Merry Xmas and a Happy

Yours fraternal

F. C. WILSON

Canadian Expedited

A Dreadful Mistake

Glympe in railway car is a splendid book, a must recommend you to buy it. I wonder how it is selling. It is selling in thousands, lish it fast enough. I'm the so I ought to know. Glympe glad to hear you say that, be the author. Glympe (sud lapses)—Well—er—er—that sell fast. But there are v risks." (Swoons away.)—L

She Valued Her Husband

Henry VIII. after the death of Seymour had some difficulty another wife. His first of the dowager Duchess of Milverton is said to have been only one head. If I had should certainly be at his side.

His Feat.

"Your friend had quite a promotion."

"How's that?"

"Went up over a lot of people's heads."

Still on High.

The moon boasted.

"And yet when I left the wiseacres said I would like a stick," she cried.

Josh Billings used to say a man begins going down in position seems greased for the

Pepper.

The value of pepper was old. We read that when Robin Hood was ransomed from the baron he quenched in the year 400 Alaric ed 3,000 pounds of pepper payments and that Hippocrates in medicine, applying it to

A Follower.

Caller—The minister's son is in the footsteps of the thrifty young Jinks. Miss I that scandalous? Caller—Ha as that. You see, he's a just trying to collect his change.

GET IT AT

WALLACE

Smith's Jewelry Store
AFTER CHRISTMAS

We purpose putting in a new line of Optical Goods. Making many improvements in our OPTICAL Department. All the newest styles and ideas in Spectacle Ware will be shown and the best and most scientific methods used in testing your eyes.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary.
Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A CALL.

Edith and Dorothy, Norene, all for cigarettes. I will m as soon as I have the chance, mother I guess for this time, hoping to get you soon, and many, many thanks to all for the parcel. say mother that jelly you excellent, it was really a I will close for now hope well and enjoying good happiness. Best of love to all. Bye-bye.

Ever yours,
W. R. JOHNSTON.

Dec. 3rd, 1915

Navy Argyll Lodge,
Napanee, Ont.

I have this morning received very kind remembrance from you very much, and assure me contents are very acceptable. One feel good to know though you may be over three thousand miles from home that not forgotten by the boys. It is a very pleasant, but also time here. We had a pleasure across the Atlantic, and a occurred of which I will later, when I come home. of ours is wonderful. We never forget what it has done in this war, and that really as won the war. Never for the future, and when the we should do all in our maintain it. It was grand two destroyers coming to the Atlantic, coming at a rate 50 miles an hour, to the and at the exact minute, not thirty seconds, ahead and they certainly looked They are a wicked little endous speed, and so shall it that it is, practically impeded them. There is no German submarine with about. The German sub-fare is practically a thing. If a destroyer sights one right Mr. Submarine. The in about the same straight, atig to anything. The

London was of no account have an immense hospital thousand beds, and they are all most of the time. I am at present and 150 patients to attend The run is about the same, pneumonia, typhoid fever, and various ordinary WHAT CANADA OWES TO HUNGRY BELGIUM.

Montreal, Jan. 6—A message just received by the treasurer of the Canadian Belgian Relief Committee, 59 St. Peter Street, Montreal, reads: "We shall not fail Belgium in this crisis if we once grasp how desperate it is. But the aim required though tiny in comparison with what Belgium has saved us, is big as voluntary contributions go. Claims are many. Those who give most freely are likely to have depleted pocketbooks. The salvation of starving Belgium will depend on how far we all make it an affair of personal honor to contribute something, however small towards the discharge of this very sacred debt."

"Don't let us forget this. If we did not mean to see Belgium through, we ought to have told her so before she offered up her national life. We cannot see Belgium through if we let her people starve while we are driving the Germans out. Belgium is the Belgian people. Talk of starvation may seem exaggerated to those in no danger of it. But—manna does not fall in the twentieth century. Each person requires a definite minimum of food per day to keep breath in him, and no amount of optimism or lack of imagination will make four go into two."

"The night is very black in Belgium, but each of us can light a tiny lamp

Women's Patriotic Service and Red Cross Work

Through the Daughters of the Empire.



Big Reduction Sale

Of all my stock of Dry Goods, and will continue in my old stand

SPECIAL PRICES ON FRUIT

GRAPE FRUIT—5 for 25c

ORANGES—per dozen—20c, 30c and.... 40c

BANANAS—per dozen—20c and 25c

CRANBERRIES—3 quarts for..... 25c

MIXED CHOCOLATES—30c per lb.—for 18c

All kinds of Nuts at 20c per lb.

California Grapes, 20c per lb.

Home-made Candy at low prices.

M. MAKER, = Napanee.

Opposite Crown Bank.

MONEY STONES OF YAP.

Natives of the Island Do Not Carry Change In Their Pockets.

Propped up against the house of the native chief of Yap, which is one of the Caroline Islands lying southeast of the Philippines, may be seen a row of "money stones," the current coin of the island. In shape these stones are like millstones, but they do no grinding. They serve simply as a parade of the wealth of the village. Their value lies solely in the difficulty with which they are obtained.

The yellowish granite of which they are made is found only in the island of Palao, 200 miles away, and when the monsoon favors forty or fifty natives voyage there in their canoes. After pacifying the king of Palao with presents the work of hewing the wakaka, or money stones, begins, lasting for months until the monsoon changes, when the toilers start homeward with their "coin."

The smallest of these stones is about a foot in diameter and three inches thick, with a round hole through its center. It will buy food for a family for a month. The large stones, about three feet in diameter and eight inches thick, have relatively much greater value, since it is more difficult to transport them in cranky canoes over such a long stretch of sea. Indemnities can be paid with such a stone or the aid of neutrals purchased in time of war.

—William L. Cathcart in St. Nicholas.

LEGEND OF THE ROBIN.

Indian Story of How the Brave Bird Got Its Red Breast.

When white men first came far across the sea to this country they found many birds such as they had never seen before. But they found one which they liked best of all. It had a pretty red breast, and they called it robin, for its red breast. made them think of a bird back in the old home which they loved most of all.

The Indians had a story about how the robin got its red breast. They said it happened a long time ago, when there was only one fire in all the cold far north.

A hunter and his son kept the fire burning day and night until the father fell ill, and the son had to watch the fire all alone. The great white bear was waiting for a chance to put the fire out so he could have all the north to himself. He saw the boy fall asleep; then he jumped on the fire with his wet feet and put it out.

But a gray robin saw him, and when he was gone she pecked about in the ashes till she found a tiny live coal. She fanned it with her wings until it blazed out and turned her breast red. Then she flew away to every hut in the cold north. Wherever she touched the ground a fire sprang up, and soon there were plenty of fires to keep the people warm. After that the robin's breast was always red instead of gray.

Genesis of the Horseshoe.

It is known that the hoofs of horses were protected by boots of leather at a very early period in the world's history—at a time which at least ant-

LESSON OF THE LETTERS.

A Warning the Thoughtful Old Lady Gave the Headless Young One.

There were two women and young

lived in hospitals. Some
are too large. Another
is need of pyjamas. The
quite hurt if you give
shirts." They all want
d they are the best, but
made large. Those that
try Smith would be about
to be able to send you
es of our hospital soon.
ou some idea of it. We
moving pictures taken a
So if you hear of any Red
es you will likely see me

you again for your very
brance and wish you all a
and a Happy New Year.
Yours fraternally,

F. C. WILSON, Capt.
C.A.M.C.
adian Expeditionary Force

Dreadful Mistake.

In railway carriage)—This
book, a masterpiece,
you to buy it. Gumph—
ow it is selling. Glympe—
in thousands. Can't pub-
enough. I'm the publisher
to know. Gumph—I'm so
you say that, because I am
Glympe (suddenly col-
l—er—er—that is, it may
But there are very serious
ons away.)—London Mail

Valued Her Head.

ll after the death of Jane
I some difficulty in getting
e. His first offer was to
Duchess of Milan, but her
aid to have been: "I have
ead. If I had two one
only be at his service."

His Feat.
nd had quite an acrobatic
it?"
over a lot of other peo-

Still on High.
bonated.
when I left the earth all
s said I would come down
t," she cried.

igs used to say that when
os going downhill all cre-
greased for the occasion.

Pepper.
of pepper was known of
d that when Rome had to
from the barbarian con-
a year 400 Alaric demand-
nds of pepper among the
d that Hippocrates used it
applying it to the skin.

A Follower.
e minister's son is follow-
footsteps of that spend-
Jinks. Miss Prim—Isn't
ous? Caller—Hardly as bad
a see, he's a tailor and is
to collect his bill.—Ex-

amount of optimism or lack of imagination will make four go into two.
"The night is very black in Belgium, but each of us can light a tiny lamp to throw a tiny ray of light and hope into that darkness. Each of us can at least buy one loaf for a hungry woman or child out there, and many of us can buy thousands. But no one can buy more than is owing from a Briton to a Belgian in these days, and not one of us but shall serve his country's honor, and all mankind in giving that help."

The tiny lamps that Canadians can light to spread rays of happiness in Belgium's dark night that this correspondent refers to may well be represented by the sacks of flour and the bushels of golden wheat that can be sent from the Dominion to meet Canada's part of the debt. A bag of flour means a trifle to the average Canadian. It means life for a month to a Belgian family.

We have very great pleasure in reporting that the returns so far received from the sale of waste paper collected in the town in the autumn, amounts to about \$16.00, exclusive of a large amount not yet removed from storage.

For the removal of what has already been taken to Strathcona, we are much indebted to Mr. Brooks primarily, and for kind and generous assistance to Mr. J. H. Vanalstine, Mr. E. B. Miller, Mr. E. Kelly, and Mr. Geo. Howie, to say nothing of our obligation to a number of the Napanee troop of Boy Scouts as collectors. We would urge every citizen having waste paper to kindly keep it for us until such time in the spring as we can again collect, and direct a very thorough campaign.

Look in another column for news of a coming entertainment by the Daughters of the Empire.

Our work rooms are open as heretofore each Thursday and Saturday afternoon until 5.30 when all workers and visitors are very welcome.

Information Wanted.

Will some one please give a hint in regard to the whereabouts and the welfare of the family? This honored institution began to disappear a generation or so ago, just about the time that the dissipation of inconveniences attendant upon the rearing of children made families feasible. Ever since the passing away of one room log cabins, abject poverty, home grown wearing apparel and common sense the family has been losing weight and numbers. Its recent complete withdrawal from society has caused grave concern among those who favor the further propagation of the species. If the family will kindly come back and re-establish itself among the race of men no questions will be asked and none answered.

No Such Person.

"The trouble with you," her husband said, "is that you make mountains out of molehills."

"I don't do anything of the kind," she replied. "I want you to understand that my mother brought me up to be a lady, and I know nothing at all about housework. I never made a mountain out of a molehill in my life. I am perfectly helpless in a kitchen."

were protected by boots of leather at a very early period in the world's history—at a time which at least antedates Pliny and Aristotle, both of whom make mention of the fact. These leather boots were sometimes studded with metal nails, but more usually worn without extra trimming, the cheapness of that commodity making it possible for the owner of the steed to "reboot" him at any time.—Exchange.

A Henpecked Astrologer.

Lilly, the astrologer and alchemist, could not see for himself sufficiently far into that future which he professed to be able to scan so clearly for others to guard him against making a fool of himself by marrying. He caught a vixen, "of the temper of Mars," to use his own words, and the fact that she brought him £500 as dowry did not count for much in the way of compensation, seeing that "she and her relations cost him over £1,000."—London Telegraph.

A Bismarck Incident.

It used to be the privilege of Austria's representative at any conference of representatives of the German states to smoke, the others refraining. This was supposed to be an acknowledgment of Austria's supremacy. At the first conference that Bismarck attended as Prussia's representative he began to puff smoke across the conference table as soon as the Austrian diplomat lit up. That set everybody present to smoking on equal terms, and Austria's supremacy got a blow.

Scriptural Misquotations.

"He who runs may read" sounds very Scriptural, but it is in reality a mangled version of the verse in the prophet Habakkuk. "Write the vision and make it plain upon the table that he may run that readeth it." Another Biblical misquotation is, "By the sweat of thy brow shalt thou earn thy bread," the real text in Genesis being, "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread." And when we pour "oil on the troubled waters" thousands search the Scriptures in vain for the metaphor.—London Chronicle.

Still In Advance.

Boorder—You made me pay in advance at first because I was a stranger. That was all right. But I am not a stranger now. Landlady—No; I know you now.

Deferred to the King.

During the latter years of George III.'s reign all performances of Shakespeare's "King Lear" were forbidden in consequence of the madness of the king.

AVOID THE RUTS.

The most beaten and frequented tracks are those which lead us most astray. Nothing, therefore, is more important than that we should not, like sheep, follow the flock that has gone before us and thus proceed not whither we ought, but whither the rest are going.—Seneca.

A Warning the Thoughtful Old Lady Gave the Headless Young One.
They were two women, one young, radiant; the other gently, beautifully old.

"But, auntie, it's such fun."

The older rose.

"Wait."

In a moment she had returned. Two faded, yellow letters lay upon the young girl's lap.

"Read them."

Wonderingly the girl obeyed. The first read:

"Dearest—I leave you to John. It is plain you care for him. I love you. Just now it seems that life without you is impossible. But I can no longer doubt. If you cared there would be no doubt. John is my friend. I would rather see you his than any other's, since you cannot be mine. God bless you.

WILL."

The other:

"Beloved—I am leaving you to the better man. For me there can never be another love. But it is best—it is the right thing—and I am—yes, I am glad that it is Will you love instead of me. You cannot be anything but happy with him. With me—but that is a dream I must learn to forget. As ever and ever.

JOHN."

—Joseph Hall in Life.

How the Roman Empire Grew.

Rome was founded 750 B. C., the kings were expelled 509 B. C., and it was not until 290 B. C., 460 years after the founding of the city, that the Romans conquered their immediate neighbors, the Samnites, Latins, etc. It was not until 260 B. C., following the defeat of Pyrrhus, that Rome was supreme in Italy, from the southern boundary of Cisalpine Gaul to the Sicilian strait. For 350 years, from the foundation of the city, the Romans could stand on the hills of their city and almost look across their entire territory, as it stretched away only some twenty miles on either hand. After the consolidation of their power in Italy, however, it took them but 150 years to conquer the world.

Cast and Wrought Iron.

In a paper recently read before the Society of Chemical Industry the statement was made that the strength of cast iron was affected by the addition of wrought iron in the following proportions: With 100 parts of cast iron ten parts of wrought iron increase the strength 2 per cent; twenty parts of wrought iron increase the strength 32 per cent; thirty parts of wrought iron increase the strength 60 per cent; forty parts of wrought iron increase the strength only 33 per cent. The maximum result is therefore produced with 30 per cent wrought scrap.

The Harm of Damp Houses.

It is dangerous to health and even to life in a damp, moldy house or one built over a moldy cellar. Many years ago the London Lancet in an article on diphtheria traced the disease in certain cases to the presence of certain molds and fungoid growths which seemed to be breathed into the throat. Remember, one of the best disinfectants is lime. Moldy cloths, such as shoes and other articles that are unfit for use, should be destroyed at once.

DARDANELLES FAILURE DUE TO INSUFFICIENCY OF MEN

Sir Ian Hamilton Had Request of Fifty Thousand More Troops Denied by Government—Delay After Sulva Bay Landing also Responsible, While Soldiers Suffered Terribly From Lack of Water.

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troops for lack of water make painful reading.

Gen. Hamilton bestows the highest possible praise upon the bravery of the men. He believes that after the middle of August the Turks outnumbered the British and had plenty of fresh soldiers and munitions, while the British government was unable to furnish him with the reinforcements he wanted.

OPPOSED WITHDRAWAL.

The general strongly opposed the abandonment of any of the bases held by the British troops.

Gen. Hamilton's report, which was submitted to Field Marshall Earl Kitchener, secretary of state for war, carries the story of Dardanelles operations up to mid-October, when he relinquished his command. Concerning his retirement, Gen. Hamilton reports:

"On Oct. 11th, your lordship cabled asking me for an estimate of the losses which would be involved in the evacuation of the peninsula. I replied in terms showing that such a step was to me unthinkable. On Oct. 16 I received a cable recalling me to London for the reason, as I was informed by your lordship on my arrival, that his majesty's government desired fresh unbiased opinion from a responsible commander upon the question of early evacuation."

SULVA BAY MISHAP.

The most stirring passages of the document described the ill-fated landing at Sulva Bay and Anzac early in August for securing command of the heights on the middle of the peninsula and cutting off from their base the Turkish forces at the lower extremity where the allied armies made their first landing.

The operation began on August the 6th. The climax was reached at daybreak on the 10th, when the Turks made a grand attack from the summit of Chunuk Bair Hill upon a short front held by two battalions of the Sixth North Lancashire, and the Fifth Wiltshire Regiments, which Gen. Hamilton describes as weakened in numbers, tho not in spirit.

"First our men were shelled by every enemy gun," he says, "then assailed by a huge column consisting of no less than a full division plus three battalions. The North Lancashire men were simply overwhelmed in their shallow trenches by sheer weight of numbers, while the Wilts, who were caught out in the open, were literally almost annihilated.

EXTRICATED WITH DIFFICULTY.

"The ponderous mass of the enemy swept over the crest and swarmed round the Hampshires and Gen. Baldwin's brigade, which had to give ground and were only extricated with the psychological moment when they were most needed."

"Finching", they died in the ranks where they stood. Generals Cayley, Baldwin and Cooper and all their gallant men achieved great glory. On this bloody field fell Brigadier-General Baldwin, who earned his first laurels on Caesar's Camp at Ladysmith. There, too, fell Brigadier-General Cooper, badly wounded.

"Towards this supreme struggle the absolute last two battalions from the general reserve were now hurried, but by 10 in the morning the effort of the enemy was spent. Soon their shattered remnants began to trickle back, leaving a track of corpses behind them. By night, except for prisoners or wounded, no live Turk was left upon our side of the slope."

LOSSES APPALLING.

Two lesser attacks were made by the Turks the same day. General Hamilton continues:

"By evening the total casualties of General Birdwood's force had reached 12,000, and included a very large proportion of officers. The 13th division of the new army, under Major-General Shaw, had alone lost 6000, out of a grand total of 10,500. Brigadier-General Baldwin was gone, and all his staff men and commanding officers, 13 had disappeared from the fighting effectives. The Warwicks and Worcesters had lost literally every single officer.

"The old German notion that no unit could stand the loss of more than 25 per cent. had been completely falsified. The 13th division and the 29th Brigade of the 10th Irish division had lost more than twice that, and in spirit were game for as much more fighting as might be required."

The British had held all they gained except two important salients, one a hill, momentarily carried by the Gurkhas, and the position on Chunuk Bair, which had been retained 48 hours.

GRAND COUP FAILED.

"Unfortunately," says Gen. Hamilton, "these two pieces of ground, small and worthless as they seemed, were worth, according to the ethics of war, ten thousand lives, for by their loss, or retention they just marked the difference between an important success and a signal victory. The grand coup had not come off, the Narrows were out of sight and beyond field gun range, but this was not the fault of Gen. Birdwood or any of the officers or men under his command."

The first operations in the Anzac zone appeared to have been carried out with comparative success. The Sulva Bay expedition, which has been the subject of the greatest criticism, suffered various misfortunes. Elaborate plans were worked out by the army staff with Vice-Admiral Robeck.

During the night of the 11th a division, consisting of the 32nd and 34th Brigades, were brought from Imbros to Sulva. Three brigades with three batteries were landed in the darkness. The Turks were completely surprised. The division made good its position ashore. Most of the supporting force, consisting of the Irish 10th division, were brought from Mitylene. Gen. Hamilton compliments highly the navy for landing the first of them at dawn from a distance of 120 miles at the psychological moment when they were most needed."

But the navy was unwilling to land six battalions where the corps commander considered they could act

water are graphic. An entity was secretly collected where a reservoir holding tons, with distributing pipes. Oil tins, with a capacity of gallons, were collected with handles, but an accident delayed part of the time of landing.

Describing the operation 10th Gen. Hamilton explains the reserves were not available.

WATER SUPPLY FAILS.

"At times," he says, "throwing my reserves into the central battle, where they would have turned But each time water forced me to give up the idea, a Anzac being reduced to a True thirst is a sensation to the dwellers in cool, England, but at Anzac, mules with the water bag in the front, the men would turn them in swarms just to taste that exuded through bags. Until wells had been under freshly won hills of Anzac by even so brigade was unthinkable."

DISTRIBUTION FAILS.

Concerning the water supplies landed at Sulva o says:

"As it turned out, and by the results, I regret the measures actually taken proved to be and suffering and disorganization."

The distribution of water on beaches failed to work sn The soldiers cut the their water bottles, a grounded so far from the the men had to swim to the bottles.

WANTED FIFTY THOUSAND RIFLES.

In the middle of August iton estimates, the Turks had 100,000 rifles to the British. Turks had plenty of ammunition reserves, while the Britis were 45,000 below their strength. Gen. Hamilton 1000 fresh rifles. He sent gram, asking for reinforcements, believing that furnished at once—he once—the troops could sage for the fleet to Con

"It may be judged by my disappointment," he leaned that essential reinforcements and munitions were sent, the reason given which prevented me from insistence."

The report describes the partially successful and losses, on the 21st of At was designed to consolidate positions. Importa ceased them.

ALL RANKS CHEERED.

"Sickness, the legacy ately trying summer, toll of the survivors of seous conflicts," the repo "But all ranks were che mainained confident that so stuck to their guns the stick to them, and seeously thru the last and crusades."

An important feature ment is the description

Every Style Bracelet and Strap Watches

Silver, Gunmetal, Filled and Solid Gold

Our \$3.00 Strap Wristlet Watch
is one of the best buys
you can make. It is a
dandy and fully guaranteed. All Watches good values.

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SULVA BAY MISHAP.

The most stirring passages of the document described the ill-fated landing at Sulva Bay and Anzac early in August for securing command of the heights on the middle of the peninsula and cutting off from their base the Turkish forces at the lower extremity where the allied armies made their first landing.

The operation began on August the 6th. The climax was reached at daybreak on the 10th, when the Turks made a grand attack from the summit of Chunuk Bair Hill upon a short front held by two battalions of the Sixth North Lancashire, and the Fifth Wiltshire Regiments, which Gen. Hamilton describes as weakened in numbers, tho not in spirit.

"First our men were shelled by every enemy gun," he says, "then assaulted by a huge column consisting of no less than a full division plus three battalions. The North Lancashire men were simply overwhelmed in their shallow trenches by sheer weight of numbers, while the Wiltshires, who were caught out in the open, were literally almost annihilated.

EXTRICATED WITH DIFFICULTY.

"The ponderous mass of the enemy swept over the crest and swarmed round the Hampshires and Gen. Baldwin's brigade, which had to give ground and were only extricated with the psychological moment when they were most needed."

"Inching," they died in the ranks where they stood. Generals Cayley, Baldwin and Cooper and all their gallant men achieved great glory. On this bloody field fell Brigadier-General Baldwin, who earned his first laurels on Caesar's Camp at Ladysmith. There, too, fell Brigadier-General Cooper, badly wounded.

Towards this supreme struggle the absolute last two battalions from the general reserve were now hurried, but by 10 in the morning the effort of the enemy was spent. Soon their shattered remnants began to trickle back, leaving a track of corpses behind them. By night, except for prisoners or wounded, no live Turk was left upon our side of the slope."

LOSSES APPALLING.

Two lesser attacks were made by the Turks the same day. General Hamilton continues:

"By evening the total casualties of General Birdwood's force had reached 12,000, and included a very large proportion of officers. The 13th division of the new army, under Major-General Shaw, had alone lost 6000, out of a grand total of 10,500. Brigadier-General Baldwin was gone, and all his staff men and commanding officers, 13 had disappeared from the fighting effectives. The Warwicks and Worcesters had lost literally every single officer.

"The old German notion that no unit could stand the loss of more than 25 per cent. had been completely falsified. The 13th division and the 29th Brigade of the 10th Irish division had lost more than twice that, and in spirit were game for as much more fighting as might be required."

The British had held all they gained except two important salients, one a hill, momentarily carried by the Gurkhas, and the position on Chunuk Bair, which had been retained 48 hours.

GRAND COUP FAILED.

"Unfortunately," says Gen. Hamilton, "these two pieces of ground, small and worthless as they seemed, were worth, according to the ethics of war, ten thousand lives, for by their loss or retention they just marked the difference between an important success and a signal victory. The grand coup had not come off, the Narrows were out of sight and beyond field gun range, but this was not the fault of Gen. Birdwood or any of the officers or men under his command."

The first operations in the Anzac zone appeared to have been carried out with comparative success. The Sulva Bay expedition, which has been the subject of the greatest criticism, suffered various misfortunes. Elaborate plans were worked out by the army staff with Vice-Admiral Robeck.

During the night of the 11th a division, consisting of the 32nd and 34th Brigades, were brought from Imbros to Sulva. Three brigades with three batteries were landed in the darkness. The Turks were completely surprised. The division made good its position ashore. Most of the supporting force, consisting of the Irish 10th division, were brought from Mitylene. Gen. Hamilton compliments highly the navy for landing the first of them at dawn from a distance of 120 miles at the psychological moment when they were most needed."

But the navy was unwilling to land six battalions where the corps commander considered they could act

water are graphic. An entity was secretly collected where a reservoir holding tons, with distributing pipes. Oil tins, with a capacity of gallons, were collected with handles, but an accident delayed part of the time of landing.

Describing the operation 10th Gen. Hamilton explains the reserves were not available.

WATER SUPPLY FAILS.

"At times," he says, "throwing my reserves into the central battle, where they would have turned But each time water forced me to give up the idea, a Anzac being reduced to a True thirst is a sensation to the dwellers in cool, England, but at Anzac, mules with the water bag in the front, the men would turn them in swarms just to taste that exuded through bags. Until wells had been under freshly won hills of Anzac by even so brigade was unthinkable."

DISTRIBUTION FAILS.

Concerning the water supplies landed at Sulva on says:

"As it turned out, and by the results, I regret the measures actually taken proved to be and suffering and disorganization."

The distribution of water on beaches failed to work. The soldiers cut the ends of their water bottles, a grounded so far from the the men had to swim to the bottles.

WANTED FIFTY THOUSAND RIFLES.

In the middle of August iton estimates, the Turks had 100,000 rifles to the British. Turks had plenty of ammunition reserves, while the Brits were 45,000 below their strength. Gen. Hamilton 1000 fresh rifles. He sent telegram, asking for reinforcements, believing that furnished at once—he once—the troops could save for the fleet to Constantinople.

"It may be judged by my disappointment," he leaned that essential reinforcements and munitions were sent, the reason given which prevented me from insistence."

The report describes the partially successful and losses, on the 21st of At was designed to consolidate positions. Imports ceased them.

ALL RANKS CHEERED.

"Sickness, the legacy of trying summer, toll of the survivors of successive conflicts," the report says. "But all ranks were cheered confident that so stuck to their guns and seeously thru the last and crusades."

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swept over the crest and swarmed round the Hampshires and Gen. Baldwin's brigade, which had to give ground and were only extricated with great difficulty, and very heavy losses.

Now it was our turn. The Warships and the New Zealand and Australian artillery, an Indian mountain artillery brigade, and the 69th Brigade Royal Field Artillery were getting the chance of a lifetime. As successive solid lines of Turks topped the crest of the ridge, gaps were torn thru their formation, and an iron rain fell on them as they tried to re-form in the gullies.

TURKS PAID DEARLY.

"Not here only did the Turks pay dearly for their recapture of the vital crest. Enemy reinforcements continued to move up under a heavy and accurate fire from our guns. Still they kept topping the ridges and pouring down the western slopes of Chunnuk Bair as if determined to gain everything they had lost. But once they were over the crest they became exposed not only to the full blast of the guns, naval and military, but a battery of ten New Zealand machine guns, which played upon their serried ranks at close range until their barrels were red hot."

ONLY HANDFUL GOT BACK.

"Enormous losses were inflicted, and of the swarms which had once fairly crossed the crest line only a handful straggled back to their own side of Chunnuk Bair.

"At the same time, strong forces of the enemy were hurled against the spurs to the northeast, where there arose a conflict so deadly that it may be considered the climax of four days fighting for the ridge. Portions of our line were pierced and the troops were driven clean down the hill. At the foot of the hill the men who were supervising the transport of food and water were rallied by Staff Capt. Street. Unhesitatingly they followed him back where they plunged again into the midst of that series of struggles in which generals fought in the ranks and men dropped their scientific weapons and caught one another by the throat.

MEN DIED WHERE THEY STOOD.

"The Turks came on again and again. Fighting magnificently and calling upon the name of God, our men stood to it and maintained by many a deed of daring the old traditions of their race. There was no

the psychological moment when they were most needed.

But the navy was unwilling to land six battalions where the corps commander considered they could act most effectively. The use of the navy was urgent, Gen. Hamilton's report said, for some reason not specified, but it resulted in delay. The men were obliged to march a considerable distance under fire and arrived fatigued.

MOSTLY NEW MEN.

Gen. Hamilton lays stress on the fact that a large proportion of the troops were new men.

"On the morning of the 8th," says the report, "Gen. Stopford, recollecting the vast issues which hung upon his success in forestalling the enemy, urged his divisional commanders to push on, otherwise all the advantages of the surprise landing must be nullified. But the divisional commanders believed themselves to be unable to move."

The weather was hot. The new troops suffered much from want of water. There was disorganization, inevitable after a night landing, followed by fights here and there with an enemy scattered over a country unknown.

"These pleas for delay," says Gen. Hamilton, "were perfectly well founded. But it seems to have been overlooked that the half-defeated Turks in front of us were equally exhausted and disorganized, and that an advance was the simplest and swiftest method of solving the water trouble and every other sore of trouble.

NEED ARTILLERY.

"It this as it may, the objections overbore the corps commander's resolution. But it was lack of artillery support which finally decided him to acquiesce in the policy of going slow which, by the time it reached the troops, became translated into a period of inaction. The divisional generals were informed that in view of the inadequate artillery support, Gen. Stopford did not wish them to make frontal attacks on entrenched positions, but desired them to try to turn any trenches which were met with. Within the terms of this instruction lies the root of our failure to make use of the priceless daylight hours of Aug. 8."

General Hamilton explains that artillery could not be disembarked before on account of the necessity of disembarking mules for carrying the water supply, and argues that, while normally infantry cannot advance, driving power and a certain ruthlessness were required.

MISFORTUNES TOLD OF.

The remainder of the story of Suvla consists largely of misfortunes. General Hamilton explains that the senior commanders lacked experience in the new trench warfare and in the Turkish methods, and appreciation of the paramount importance of time. On the 15th, General Stopford was relieved of the command of his division corps. General De Lisle succeeded him.

The accounts in the report of the suffering of the soldiers from lack of

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graphic. An enormous quantity of supplies were collected at Anzac and distributed by pipes, holding 30,000 gallons, with a capacity of 80,000 litres, but an accident to a delayed part of the supply at landing.

During the operations on August 1st, Hamilton explains why all supplies were not available.

OUR SUPPLY FAILED.

"Yes," he says, "I thought of my reserves into this substantial battle, where probably

it would have turned the scale.

Water troubles made up the idea, all ranks being reduced to a pint a day.

It is a sensation unknown

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FIFTY THOUSAND MEN.

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Gen. Hamilton wanted 50,-

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description of the joint

army and navy plans for probably secretly collected at Anzac the most difficult and complicated operations ever attempted on so large a scale. It was impossible to concentrate a third of the fresh troops to be launched in an attack on Sulva and Anzac within the confines of the British held ground. Part of the forces were at Imbros, part at Mudros, part at Mitylene, respectively 14 miles, 60 miles and 120 miles from the arena in which they were to appear simultaneously with munitions, stores, animals, vehicles and particularly water.

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SIR SAM AND HIS CLOCKWORK RECRUITING

The opening of parliament discloses the Government's authorization of a Canadian Expeditionary Force of five hundred thousand men as the chief topic of conversation among the members. It is pointed out that these figures approximate pretty closely the results attained in Great Britain on the voluntary enlistment plan and the opinion is freely expressed that Canada, in proportion to population, will be doing quite as much as England and even more than the Mother Country considering our distance from the causes and consequences of the conflict. All are agreed that this is a proud and happy position for Canada to take. The premier colony of the Empire, as it is first in strength and resources, is first and strongest in its loyal response.

Major General Sir Sam Hughes is not indulging in any I-told-you-so talk but he is free to draw attention to the fact that at the very outset of the war he said five hundred thousand Canadians and had his arithmetic laughed at. It was thought at the time that the Major General was indicating an ideal rather than a possible goal but it seems that he was in full possession of the higher mathematics and knew what he was talking about. Both sides of politics now admit that the Major General was a good figure and are willing to let it go at that. Not so Sam. In a recent speech in Toronto he again raised the limit to six hundred thousand but this he did guilefully with a view to giving himself a hundred thousand margin and making the five hundred thousand a sure thing. Time has so often verified the Major General's arithmetic that even his critics begin to suspect that his wildest statements are based on precise and elaborate calculations. In fact the Major General is far from being as spontaneous as his outbursts sound. On the contrary he is very artful and always manoeuvring.

This being the case politicians and business men are reassured when they

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hear Sir Sam say that the five hundred thousand men can be raised like clock work by next fall. By clock work they take it that Sir Sam means the regular methods of recruiting now in vogue in the Militia Department—in short that no compulsion, other than that of patriotism and conscience, will be used. There is just that doubt how far Sir Sam's clock work will do the business. Leaving out the older men, the women, the children, the unfit, the exempted, and those whose obligations domestic and financial tie them to the spot, five hundred thousand is no small share of a population of eight millions. As a matter of fact it is one in every two of the eligible fighting men throughout the length and breadth of the Dominion.

Wherefore Sir Sam's clock work has a sizable job ahead of it. Sir Sam has every confidence in it but Sir George Foster, whom the universal disaster has revealed as the ripest old Bourbon in the Cabinet, has not. Sir George, the wish being father to the thought, has spoken of conscription. Whether Sir George was acting as a storm signal, a role he loves to play, or whether he was indulging a melancholy mood, or whether he really believed it nobody knows but he seems to have been told about the five hundred thousand limit and was probably reasoning out loud. Sir George, being as calm as a fish himself, never reckons on enthusiasm in anybody else and naturally conscription suggested itself to him as the only way out. At the risk of making the war unpopular in Canada he broached it, but on his own initiative—remember that. His colleagues in the Cabinet believe that Sir Sam's clock work will do the trick and that no extraordinary measures will need to be adopted.

Incidentally the lawyers in the house of Commons have been taking a look at the Militia Act. Their verdict is that it is very strong medicine indeed. Under it almost anything can be done to the body politic—the danger being once proved. Although the Militia Act was passed at Confederation it is a relic of the older days when Canada was a military colony held against possible rebellion or out-

sider attack by force of arms. According to the Militia Act any male Canadian can be sent anywhere in the world "in defence of Canada," and have no legal comeback on the authorities. Virtually conscription is the law of Canada and no special Act of Parliament, such as that introduced in the British House of Commons, would need to be passed to make it effective. Perhaps that was what Sir George meant—when he talked of conscription—the virtual enforcement of the Militia Act, a somewhat archaic statute which previous Canadian Government have found it unnecessary to put into operation.

Of course this is mere corridor gossip but it shows what way men's minds are trending. Everybody is hoping that Sir Sam's clock work will stand the test and that nothing will be done in the way of Military compulsion in Canada which will arouse resentment in the breasts of free men. Hope is also expressed that Sir Thomas White has the financial end of the war preparations thoroughly in hand and that the country's commitments being definitely known business may take courage and strike its old gait.

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Patent Office Documents.

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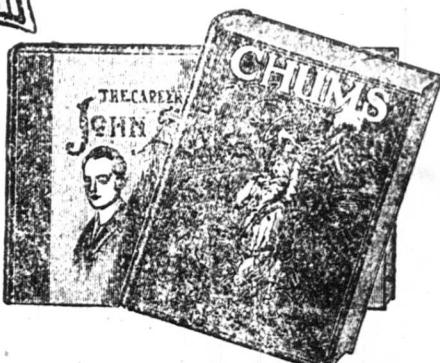
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PENROD



By BOOTH TARKINGTON

Roused from perfect apathy, the boy cast about the schoolroom an eye wearied to nausea by the perpetual vision of the neat teacher upon the platform, the backs of the heads of the pupils in front of him and the monotonous stretches of blackboard threateningly defaced by arithmetical formula and other insignia of torture. Above the blackboard the walls of the high room were of white plaster—white with the qualified whiteness of old snow in a soft coal town. This dismal expanse was broken by four lithographic portraits, votive offerings of a thoughtful publisher. The portraits were of good and great men, kind men, men who loved children. Their faces were noble and benevolent. But the lithographs offered the only rest for the eyes of children taunted by the everlasting sameness of the schoolroom. Long day after long day, interminable week in and interminable week out, vast month on vast month, the pupils sat with those four portraits beaming kindness down upon them. The faces became permanent in the consciousness of the children; they became an obsession. In and out of school the children were never free of them. The four faces haunted the minds of children falling asleep. They hung upon the minds of children walking at night; they rose forebodingly in the minds of children walking in the morning; they became monstrously alive in the minds of children lying sick of fever. Never while the children of that schoolroom lived would they be able to forget one detail of the four lithographs. The hand of Longfellow was fixed for them forever in his beard. And by a simple and unconscious association of ideas Penrod Schofield was accumulating an antipathy for the gentle Longfellow, and for James Russell Lowell, and for Oliver Wendell Holmes, and for John Greenleaf Whittier which would never permit him to think a word of one of those great New Englanders without a feeling of personal resentment.

His eyes fell slowly and inimically from the brow of Whittier to the braid of reddish hair belonging to Victorine Riordan, the little octoroon girl who sat directly in front of him. Victo-

In his mind he extended his arms gracefully, at a level with his shoulders, and delicately paddled the air with his hands, which at once caused him to be drawn up out of his seat and elevated gently to a position about midway between the floor and the ceiling, where he came to an equilibrium and floated; a sensation not the less exquisite because of the screams of his fellow pupils, appalled by the miracle. Miss Spence herself was amazed and frightened, but he only smiled down carelessly upon her when she commanded him to return to earth, and then, when she climbed upon a desk to pull him down, he quietly paddled himself a little higher, leaving his toes just out of her reach. Next he swam through a few slow somersaults to show his mastery of the new art, and, with the shouting of the dumfounded scholars ringing in his ears, turned on his side and floated swiftly out of the window, immediately rising above the house tops, while people in the street below him shrieked, and a trolley car stopped dead in wonder.

With almost no exertion he paddled himself, many yards at a stroke, to the girls' private school where Marjorie Jones was a pupil—Marjorie Jones of the amber curls and the golden voice! Long before the "Pageant of the Table Round" she had offered Penrod a hundred proofs*that she considered him wholly undesirable and ineligible. At the Friday afternoon dancing class she consistently incited and led the laughter at him whenever Professor Bartet singled him out for admonition in matters of feet and decorum. And but yesterday she had chided him for his slavish lack of memory in daring to offer her greeting on the way to Sunday school. "Well, I expect you must forgot I told you never to speak to me again! If I was a boy I'd be too proud to come hanging around people that don't speak to me, even if I was the worst boy in town!" So she flouted him. But now he floated in through the window of her classroom and swam gently along the ceiling like an escaped toy balloon she fell upon her knees beside her little desk and, lifting up her arms toward him, cried with love and admiration.



"Penrod Schofield! Penrod Schofield, come down here!"

was looking fixedly at her. She repeated her question crisply without visible effect; then summoned him by name with increasing asperity. Twice she called him, while all his fellow pupils turned to stare at the gazing boy. She advanced a step from the platform.

"Penrod Schofield!"

"Oh, my goodness!" he snouted suddenly. "Can't you keep still a minute?"

CHAPTER VI.

Uncle John.

MISS SPENCE gasped. So did the pupils. The whole room filled with a swelling, conglomerate "O-o-o-o-h!"

As for Penrod himself, the walls reeled with the shock. He sat with his mouth open, a mere lump of stupefaction. For the appalling words that he had hurled at the teacher were as inexplicable to him as to any other who heard them.

Nothing is more treacherous than the human mind; nothing else so loves to play the Iscariot. Even when patiently bullied into a semblance of order and training it may prove but a base and shifty servant. And Penrod's mind was not his servant. It was a master, with the April wind's whims, and it had just played him a diabolical trick. The very jolt with which he came back to the schoolroom in the midst of his fancied flight jarred his day dream utterly out of him and he sat open mouthed in horror at what he had said.

The unanimous gasp of awe was protracted. Miss Spence, however, finally recovered her breath, and, returning deliberately to the platform, faced the

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contortionist would have with real interest.) And all of freezing suspense was criminal's detention awaiting known punishment may be as with some measure of equal least, the prisoner may prefer self to undergo it—but the looms more monstrous for tempt to guess it. Penrod's c unique. There were no rule him in estimating the vengeance upon him for it. What seen probable was that he would led from the school in the of his family, the mayor and whipped afterward by h upon the state house steps, entire city as audience by of the authorities.

Noon came. The rows of filed out, every head turning to unpleasingly speculative look out. Then Miss Spence cl door into the cloakroom and the big hall and came and stood, near Penrod. The train feet outside, the shrill calls ating and the changing voices older boys ceased to be heard there was silence. Penrod, stilling to be occupied with Low conscious that Miss Spence b him intently.

"Penrod," she said gravely excuse have you to offer before your case to the principal?

The word "principal" struck the vitals. Grand inquisitor khan, sultan, emperor, czar, Augustus—these are comparal stopped squirming instantly rigid.

"I want an answer. Why shout those words at me?"

"Well," he murmured, "I was thinking."

"Thinking what?" she asked

"I don't know."

"That won't do!"

He took his left ankle in his hand and regarded it helplessly

"That won't do, Penrod Se

His eyes fell slowly and reluctantly from the brow of Whittier to the braid of reddish hair belonging to Victorine Riordan, the little octoroon girl who sat directly in front of him. Victorine's back was as familiar to Penrod as the necktie of Oliver Wendell Holmes. So was her gayly colored plaid waist. He hated the waist as he hated Victorine herself without knowing why. Enforced companionship in large quantities and on an equal basis between the sexes appears to sterilize the affections, and schoolroom romances are few.

Victorine's hair was thick and the brickish glints in it were beautiful, but Penrod was very tired of it. A tiny knot of green ribbon finished off the braid and kept it from unraveling, and beneath the ribbon there was a final wisp of hair which was just long enough to repose upon Penrod's desk when Victorine leaned back in her seat. It was there now. Thoughtfully he took the braid between thumb and forefinger and, without disturbing Victorine, dipped the end of it and the green ribbon into the inkwell of his desk. He brought hair and ribbon forth dripping purple ink and partially dried them on a blotter, though, a moment later, when Victorine leaned forward, they were still able to add a few picturesque touches to the plaid waist.

Rudolph Krauss, across the aisle from Penrod, watched the operation with protuberant eyes, fascinated. Inspired to imitation, he took a piece of chalk from his pocket and wrote "Rats" across the shoulder blades of the boy in front of him, then looked across appealingly to Penrod for tokens of congratulation. Penrod yawned.

Half the members of the class passed out to a recitation room, the em-purpled Victorine among them, and Miss Spence started the remaining half through the ordeal of trial by mathematics. Several boys and girls were sent to the blackboard, and Penrod, spared for the moment, followed their operations a little while with his eyes, but not with his mind; then, sinking deeper in his seat, limply abandoned the effort. His eyes remained open, but saw nothing. The routine of the arithmetic lesson reached his ears in familiar, meaningless sounds, but he heard nothing, and yet, this time, he was profoundly occupied. He had drifted away from the painful land of facts, and floated now in a new sea of fancy which he had just discovered.

Maturity forgets the marvelous realness of a boy's day dreams, how colorful they glow, rosy and living, and how opaque the curtain closing down between the dreamer and the actual world. That curtain is almost sound proof, too, and causes more throat trouble among parents than is suspected.

The nervous monotony of the schoolroom inspires a sometimes unbearable longing for something astonishing to happen, and as every boy's fundamental desire is to do something astonishing himself, so as to be the center of all human interest and awe, it was natural that Penrod should discover in fancy the delightful secret of self levitation. He found, in this curious series of imaginings, during the lesson in arithmetic, that the atmosphere may be navigated as by a swimmer under water, but with infinitely greater ease and with perfect comfort in breathing.

Her classroom and swam gently along the ceiling like an escaped toy balloon. She fell upon her knees beside her little desk and, lifting up her arms toward him, cried with love and admiration:

"Oh, Penrod!"

He negligently kicked a globe from the high chandelier and, smiling coldly, floated out through the hall to the front steps of the school, while Marjorie followed, imploring him to grant her one kind look.

In the street an enormous crowd had gathered, headed by Miss Spence and a brass band, and a cheer from a hundred thousand throats shook the very ground as Penrod swam overhead. Marjorie knelt upon the steps and watched adoringly while Penrod took the drum major's baton and, performing sinuous evolutions above the crowd, led the band. Then he threw the baton so high that it disappeared from sight. But he went swiftly after it, a double delight, for he had not only the delicious sensation of rocketing safely up and up into the blue sky, but also that of standing in the crowd below, watching and admiring himself as he dwindled to a speck, disappeared and then, emerging from a cloud, came speeding down, with the baton in his hand, to the level of the tree-tops, where he beat time for the band and the vast throng and Marjorie Jones, who all united in the "Star Spangled Banner" in honor of his aerial achievements. It was a great moment.

It was a great moment, but something seemed to threaten it. The face of Miss Spence looking up from the crowd grew too vivid—unpleasantly vivid. She was beckoning him and shouting: "Come down, Penrod Schofield! Penrod Schofield, come down here!" He could hear her above the band and the singing of the multitude. She seemed intent on spoiling everything. Marjorie Jones was weeping to show how sorry she was that she had formerly slighted him and throwing kisses to prove that she loved him, but Miss Spence kept jumping between him and Marjorie, incessantly calling his name.

He grew more and more irritated with her. He was the most important person in the world and was engaged in proving it to Marjorie Jones and the whole city, and yet Miss Spence seemed to feel she still had the right to order him about as she did in the old days when he was an ordinary schoolboy. He was furious. He was sure

she wanted him to do something disagreeable. It seemed to him that she had screamed "Penrod Schofield!" thousands of times.

From the beginning of his aerial experiments in his own schoolroom he had not opened his lips, knowing somehow that one of the requirements for air floating is perfect silence on the part of the floater; but, finally, irritated beyond measure by Miss Spence's clamorous insistence, he was unable to restrain an indignant rebuke and immediately came to earth with a frightful bump.

Miss Spence—in the flesh—had directed toward the physical body of the absent Penrod an inquiry as to the fractional consequences of dividing seventeen apples fairly among three boys, and she was surprised and displeased to receive no answer, although to the best of her knowledge and belief he

The unanimous gasp of awe was protracted. Miss Spence, however, finally recovered her breath, and, returning deliberately to the platform, faced the school. "And then, for a little while," as pathetic stories sometimes recount, "everything was very still." It was so still, in fact, that Penrod's newborn notoriety could almost be heard growing. This grisly silence was at last broken by the teacher.

"Penrod Schofield, stand up!"

The miserable child obeyed.

"What did you mean by speaking to me in that way?"

He hung his head, raked the floor with the side of his shoe, swayed, swallowed, looked suddenly at his hands with the air of never having seen them before, then clasped them behind him. The school shivered in ecstatic horror, every fascinated eye upon him, yet there was not a soul in the room but was profoundly grateful to him for the sensation—including the offended teacher herself. Unhappily, all this gratitude was unconscious and altogether different from the kind which results in testimonials and loving cups. On the contrary!

"Penrod Schofield!"

He gulped.

"Answer me at once! Why did you speak to me like that?"

"I was—" He choked, unable to continue.

"Speak out!"

"I was just—thinking," he managed to stammer.

"That will not do," she returned sharply. "I wish to know immediately why you spoke as you did."

The stricken Penrod answered helplessly:

"Because I was just thinking."

Upon the very rack he could have offered no ampler truthful explanation. It was all he knew about it.

"Thinking what?"

"Just thinking."

Miss Spence's expression gave evidence that her power of self restraint was undergoing a remarkable test. However, after taking counsel with herself, she commanded:

"Come here!"

He shuffled forward, and she placed a chair upon the platform near her own.

"Sit there!"

Then (but not at all as if nothing had happened) she continued the lesson in arithmetic. Spiritually the children may have learned a lesson in very small fractions, indeed, as they gazed at the fragment of sin before them on the stool of penitence. They all stared at him attentively, with hard and passionately interested eyes in which there was never one trace of pity. It cannot be said with precision that he writhed. His movement was more a slow, continuous squirm, effected with a ghastly assumption of languid indifference, while his gaze, in the effort to escape the marble hearted glare of his schoolmates, affixed itself with apparent permanence to the waistcoat button of James Russell Lowell just above the "u" in "Russell."

Classes came and classes went, grilling him with eyes. Newcomers received the story of the crime in darkling whispers, and the outcast sat and squirmed and squirmed and squirmed. (He did one or two things with his spine which a professional

"I don't know."
"That won't do!"
He took his left ankle in hand and regarded it helpless.
"That won't do, Penrod;
she repeated severely. "If
the excuse you have to offer
port your case this instant!"

And she rose with fatal intent.
But Penrod was one of the
precipice inspires. "We
got an excuse."
"Well"—she paused impudently.
"what is it?"

He had not an idea, but he
coming and replied automatically:

"I guess anybody that
through what I had to go to
night would think they
cuse."

Miss Spence resumed
though with the air of being
leap from it instantly.

"What has last night to do
insolence to me this morning?"

"Well, I guess you'd be
turned, emphasizing the point
if you knew what I know."

"Now, Penrod," she said, in
voice, "I have a high regard
mother and father, and it
me to distress them, but you
tell me what was the matter
you or I'll have to take you
Houston."

"Well, ain't I going to be
spurred by the dread name
cause I didn't sleep last night?"

"Were you ill?" The question
put with some dryness.

He felt the dryness.
wasn't."

"Then if some one in your
was so ill that even you
up all night, how does it help
let you come to school this morning?"

"It wasn't illness," he
shaking his head mournfully,
lots worse'n anybody's been
was—it was—well, it was j—

"What was?" He marked
the incredulity in her tone.

"It was about Aunt Clara."

"Your Aunt Clara?" she
"Do you mean your mother
who married Mr. Farry?"

"Yes—Uncle John," returned
sorrowfully. "The trouble
him."

Miss Spence frowned a fraction
he rightly interpreted as un
used suspicion. "She and
school together," she said,
know her very well, and I
heard her married life was
happy. I don't—"

"Yes, it was," he interrupted
last year when Uncle John
running with traveling men.

"What?"

"Yes'm." He nodded solemnly.
was what started it. At a
good, kind husband, but
eling men would coax him
loon on his way from work
got him to drinking beer and
wines, liquors, and cigars."

"Penrod!"

"Ma'am?"

"I'm not inquiring into
Clara's private affairs. I'm
if you have anything to
would palliate."

"That's what I'm tryin'
about, Miss Spence," he said.
you'd jest only let me
Clara and her little baby
to our house last night!"

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t would have observed terest.) And all this while suspense was but the etention awaiting trial. A shment may be anticipated measure of equanimity—at orisoner may prepare himlergo it—but the unknown monstrous for every atess it. Penrod's crime was here were no rules to aid nating the vengeance to fall or it. What seemed most is that he would be expelle school in the presence ly, the mayor and council d afterward by his father tate house steps, with the as audience by invitation orities.

ie. The rows of children ery head turning for a last y speculative look at the ion Miss Spence closed the e cloakroom and that into l and came and sat at her Penrod. The tramping of the shrill calls and shout-e changing voices of the ceased to be heard—and ilence. Penrod, still affect-occupied with Lowell, was hat Miss Spence looked at y.

she said gravely, "what e you to offer before I rese to the principal?"

"principal" struck him to

Grand inquisitor, grand n, emperor, czar, Caesar hese are comparable. He arming instantly and sat

an answer. Why did you words at me?"

e murmured, "I was just—

; what?" she asked sharply, now."

n't do!"

his left ankle in his right

egarded it helplessly.

nt do, Penrod Schofield,"

"You say Mrs. Farry is visiting your mother?"

"Yes'm—not just visiting—you see, she had to come. Well, of course, little baby Clara, she was so bruised up and maulled, where he'd been hittin' her with his cane"—

"You mean that your uncle had done such a thing as that?" exclaimed Miss Spence, suddenly disarmed by this scandal.

"Yes'm. And mamma and Margaret had to sit up all night nursin' little Clara. And Aunt Clara was in such a state somebody had to keep talkin' to her, and there wasn't anybody but me to do it. So I"—

"But where was your father?" she cried.

"Ma'am?"

"Where was your father while"—

"Oh, papa?" Penrod paused, reflect ed, then brightened. "Why, he was down at the train waitin' to see if Uncle John would try to follow 'em and make 'em come home so's he could persecute 'em some more. I wanted to do that, but they said if he did come I mightn't be strong enough to hold him, and"— The brave lad paused again modestly. Miss Spence's expression was encouraging. Her eyes were wide with astonishment, and there may have been in them also the mingled beginnings of admiration and self reproach. Penrod, warming to his work, felt safer every moment.

"And so," he continued, "I had to sit up with Aunt Clara. She had some pretty big bruises, too, and I had to"—

"But why didn't they send for a doctor?" However, this question was only a flicker of dying incredulity.

"Oh, they didn't want any doctor!" exclaimed the inspired realist promptly. "They don't want anybody to hear about it, because Uncle John might reform—and then where'd he be if everybody knew he'd been a drunkard and whipped his wife and baby daughter?"

"Ob!" said Miss Spence.

"You see, he used to be upright as anybody," he went on explanatory. "It all begun"—

"Begun, Penrod."

"Yes'm. It all commenced from the first day he let those traveling men coax him into the saloon." Penrod narrated the downfall of his Uncle John at length. In detail he was nothing short of plethoric, and incident followed incident, sketched with such vividness, such abundance of color and such verisimilitude to a drunkard's life as a drunkard's life should be, that had Miss Spence possessed the rather chilling attributes of William J. Burns himself the last trace of skepticism must have vanished from her mind.

Besides, there are two things that will be believed of any man whatsoever, and one of them is that he has taken to drink. And in every sense it was a moving picture which, with simple but eloquent words, the virtuous Penrod set before his teacher.

His eloquence increased with what it fed on, and as with the eloquence so with self reproach in the gentle bosom of the teacher. She cleared her throat with difficulty once or twice during his description of his ministering night with Aunt Clara. "And I said to her, 'Why, Aunt Clara, what's the use of takin' on so about it?' And I said, 'Now, Aunt Clara, all the crying in the world can't make things any



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"Why, no!" returned her sister. "What makes you say that?"

"She has acquired a very odd manner," said Mrs. Farry decidedly. "At least, she seemed odd to me. I met her at the corner just before I got to the house a few minutes ago, and after we'd said howdy do to each other she kept hold of my hand and looked as though she was going to cry. She seemed to be trying to say something and choking!"

"But I don't think that's so very queer, Clara. She knew you in school, didn't she?"

"Yes, but!"

"And she hadn't seen you for so many years I think it's perfectly natural she!"

"Wait! She stood there squeezing my hand and struggling to get her voice, and I got really embarrassed, and then finally she said in a kind of tearful whisper: 'Be of good cheer. This trial will pass!'"

"How queer!" exclaimed Margaret. Penrod sighed and returned something absently to his soup.

"Well, I don't know," said Mrs. Schofield thoughtfully. "Of course she's heard about the outbreak of measles



"...
t do!"
s left ankle in his right
arded it helplessly.
't do," Penrod Schofield,"
severely. "If that is all
u have to offer I shall re-
e this instant!"
e with fatal intent.
I was one of those whom
inspires. "Well, I have
!"
I paused impatiently—

t an idea, but he felt one
replied automatically in a
:
anybody that had been
I had to go through last
think they had an ex-

ice resumed her seat,
the air of being ready to
instantly.

last night to do with your
ne this morning?"
guess you'd see," he re-
laxing the plaintive note,
what I know."

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re a high regard for your
father, and it would hurt
ss them, but you must el-
what was the matter with
have to take you to Mrs.

't I going to?" he cried,
he dread name. "It's be-
t sleep last night."

i ill?" The question was
ne dryness.

the dryness. "No'm; I

some one in your family
that even you were kept
how does it happen they
to school this morning?"

't illness," he returned,
head mournfully. "It was
anybody's being sick. It
—well, it was jest awful."
s?" He marked with anxi-
edulity in her tone.

sout Aunt Clara," he said.
nt Clara!" she repeated.
ean your mother's sister
d Mr. Farry of Dayton,

le John," returned Penrod
"The trouble was about

ce frowned a frown which
interpreted as one of conti-
on. "She and I were in
her," she said. "I used to
ery well, and I've always
married life was entirely
on't"—
as," he interrupted, "until
when Uncle John took to
th traveling men"—

He nodded solemnly. "That
tarted it. At first he was
1 husband, but these tray-
would coax him into a sa-
way from work, and they
linking beer and then ales,
rs, and cigars"—

inquiring into your Aunt
ate affairs. I'm asking you
e anything to say which
ite"—

hat I'm tryin' to tell you
Spence," he pleaded, "if
only let me. When Aunt
ier little baby daughter got
a last night"—

ing night with Aunt Clara. And I
said to her, 'Why, Aunt Clara, what's
the use of takin' on so about it?' And
I said, 'Now, Aunt Clara, all the crying
in the world can't make things any
better.' And then she'd just keep
catchin' hold of me and sob and kind
of holler, and I'd say: 'Don't cry, Aunt
Clara. Please don't cry!'"

Then, under the influence of some
fragmentary survivals of the respectable
portion of his Sunday adventures,
his theme became more exalted, and,
only partially misquoting a phrase
from a psalm, he related how he had
made it of comfort to Aunt Clara and
how he had besought her to seek higher
guidance in her trouble.

The surprising thing about a structure
such as Penrod was erecting is
that the taller it becomes the more
ornamentation it will stand. Gifted
boys have this faculty of building magni-
ficence upon cobwebs—and Penrod
was gifted. Under the spell of his
really great performance, Miss Spence
gazed more and more sweetly upon the
prodigy of spiritual beauty and goodness
before her, until at last, when
Penrod came to the explanation of his
"just thinking," she was forced to
turn her head away.

"You mean, dear," she said gently,
"that you were all worn out and hardly
knew what you were saying?"

"Yes'm."

"And you were thinking about all
those dreadful things so hard that you
forgot where you were?"

"I was thinking," he said simply,
"how to save Uncle John."

And the end of it for this mighty
boy was that the teacher kissed him!

CHAPTER VII.

Fidelity of a Little Dog.

THE returning students that
afternoon observed that Pen-
rod's desk was vacant, and
nothing could have been more
impressive than that sinister mere
emptiness. The accepted theory was
that Penrod had been arrested.
How breath taking then the sensation
when at the beginning of the
second hour he strolled in with inimitable
carelessness and, rubbing his
eyes, somewhat noticeably in the manner
of one who has snatched an hour
of much needed sleep, took his place as
if nothing in particular had happened.
This at first supposed to be a superhuman
exhibition of sheer audacity, became
but the more dumbfounding when
Miss Spence, looking from her desk,
greeted him with a pleasant little nod.
Even after school Penrod gave numerous
maddened investigators no relief.
All he would consent to say was:

"Oh, I just talked to her."

A mystification not entirely uncon-
nected with the one thus produced was
manifested at his own family dinner
table the following evening. Aunt
Clara had been out rather late and
came to the table after the rest were
seated. She wore a puzzled expres-
sion.

"Do you ever see Mary Spence now-
days?" she inquired, as she unfolded
her napkin, addressing Mrs. Scho-
field. Penrod abruptly set down his
soup spoon and gazed at his aunt with
flattering attention.

"Yes, sometimes," said Mrs. Scho-
field. "She's Penrod's teacher."

"Is she?" said Mrs. Farry. "Do
you—" She paused. "Do people think
her a little—queer these days?"

Penrod signed and returned some
what absently to his soup.

"Well, I don't know," said Mrs. Scho-
field thoughtfully. "Of course she's
heard about the outbreak of measles
in Dayton, since they had to close the
schools, and she knows you live there!"

"But doesn't it seem a very exag-
gerated way," suggested Margaret, "to
talk about measles?"

"Wait!" begged Aunt Clara. "After
she said that she said something even
queerer and then put her handkerchief
to her eyes and hurried away."

Penrod laid down his spoon again
and moved his chair slightly back from
the table. A spirit of prophecy was
upon him. He knew that some one
was going to ask a question which he
felt might better remain unspoken.

"What was the other thing she
said?" Mr. Schofield inquired, thus im-
mediately fulfilling his son's premon-
ition.

"She said," returned Mrs. Farry slow-
ly, looking about the table; "she said,
'I know that Penrod is a great, great
comfort to you.'"

There was a general exclamation of
surprise. It was a singular thing, and
in no manner may it be considered
complimentary to Penrod that this
speech of Miss Spence's should have
immediately confirmed Mrs. Farry's
doubts about her in the minds of all
his family.

Mr. Schofield shook his head pity-
ingly.

"I'm afraid she's a goner," he went
so far as to say.

"Of all the weird ideas!" cried Mar-
garet.

"I never heard anything like it in my
life!" Mrs. Schofield exclaimed. "Was
that all she said?"

"Every word!"

Penrod again resumed attention to
his soup. His mother looked at him
curiously, and then, struck by a sud-
den thought, gathered the glances of

the adults of the table by a significant
movement of the head, and, by another,
conveyed an admonition to drop the
subject until later. Miss Spence was
Penrod's teacher. It was better, for
many reasons, not to discuss the sub-
ject of her queerness before him. This
was Mrs. Schofield's thought at the
time. Later she had another, and it


"Wait! She stood there squeezing my
hand and struggling to get her voice.
kept her awake."

The next afternoon Mr. Schofield, re-
turning at 5 o'clock from the cares of
the day, found the house deserted and
sat down to read his evening paper in
what appeared to be an uninhabited
apartment known to its own world as
the "drawing room." A sneeze, unex-
pected both to him and the owner, in-
formed him of the presence of another
person.

"Where are you, Penrod?" the par-
ent asked, looking about.

"Here," said Penrod meekly.

Stooping, Mr. Schofield discovered
his son squatting under the piano, near
an open window—his wistful Duke ly-
ing beside him.

"What are you doing there?"

"Me?"

"Why under the piano?"

"Well," the boy returned with grave
sweetness, "I was just kind of sitting
here—thinking."

"All right," Mr. Schofield, rather
touched, returned to the digestion of
a murder, his back once more to the
piano, and Penrod silently drew from
beneath his jacket (where he had slipped
it simultaneously with the sneeze)
a paper backed volume entitled, "Slimy,
the Sioux City Squealer; or, 'Not
Guilty, Your Honor,'"

In this manner the reading club con-
tinued in peace, absorbed, contented,
the world well forgot—until a sudden,
violently irritated slam bang of the
front door startled the members, and
Mrs. Schofield burst into the room and
threw herself into a chair moaning.

"What's the matter, mamma?" asked
her husband, laying aside his paper.

(To be Continued.)

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By C. C. BOWSFIELD

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It may be wondered why it is that silage is so good for stock. In the first place, it is made from one of the best plants that grows at a time when it is at its most appetizing stage. In the process of siloing it ferments just enough to become a little acid. As one writer has stated it, "silage is a sort of salad." There is as much difference between dry corn fodder or hay and silage as there is between dried fruit and fresh fruit. When a silo is first opened it may be necessary to throw away a foot or more of sour stuff on the top.

There are many dairymen who now feed acres of hay and dry fodder every winter to their cows who should cut loose from their old methods. If they only realized it they cannot afford to get along without the silo. The silo is a winner coming and going. It helps save on the cost of the feed and increases the amount of milk. For young growing stock it seems indispensable, as it greatly aids in keeping them in a healthy condition, which is necessary for the development of a dairy cow.

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Farming**

BLASTING TREE STUMPS.

Government Expert Gives Some Practical Advice to Amateurs.

To amateurs wishing to do their own blasting, here is some good advice from a government expert:

While there is an element of danger in their use, any one who is ordinarily careful can safely handle the low grade powders used in stump blasting.

All powders should be used when fresh.

Never use or try to use powder that has been on hand for a considerable time or that shows by the wrappers that it has been subjected to varying degrees of heat.

Powder that has been frozen should not be thawed unless for immediate use.

Large amounts of explosives should not be purchased unless adequate means of storing them are provided.

Stumps can be blasted most economically when the soil is filled with



GETTING READY FOR A BLAST.

moisture, as the water fills the air spaces and the stumps leave the earth more easily. Stumps in sandy soil should never be blasted when the soil is dry.

All stumps, except those having a taproot, are blasted by placing the explosive in the earth beneath the stump. For small sized stumps that require not more than one stick of powder the hole may be made with a crowbar. For larger stumps use an earth auger two or three inches in diameter, or if the stumps are very

FOR THREE-YEAR-0

This Young Lady Modishly Bit of Beaver.

This wee one wears a coat broadcloth cut with a stylish and a crushed girdle, which



GOING A-VISITING.

mented with a buckle and tabs the collar and cuffs, a band finishes the brown velvet belt is trimmed with a charming ter fancy. The coat is warm

ANCIENT ART OF BEAD WORK

The Craze for Bead Embroidery Gowns and Hats.

Dealers in beadwork have that they get best results by using the Indian woman with materials and then paying work when finished. In the expert beader will receive 10% when she might be able to had to get, tan, and cut hide herself.

The design for beadwork is agreed upon beforehand, as this way the Indian is saved cision, and the dealer can will get the designs and si have been found to suit the

It is remarkable with v ness and speed an expert can pair of buckskin moccasins only a thin strand of sin sharp awl. The Indian w been adept at this work and her best work is eas guished from the cheap and work of factories.

The women employ u geometrical designs—squares, triangles, and lines. lines and flower patterns a unknown to the women of tribes and whenever seen

can afford to do without a silo. No other system of feeding is so good for maintaining the efficiency of a dairy and keeping a fairly even output of milk summer and winter. A little farm is helped to produce big results by the use of silage, in fattening cattle, sheep, and hogs, as well as in milk production.

Silage saves acreage in the growing crops. It saves acreage in the spring by having the stock in such good condition that they do not need so much pasture. The value of silage for summer feeding of dairy cattle was long since recognized. One of the most trying seasons of the year for the dairy cow is the latter part of summer and early fall. At that season the pastures are often short

ing and going. It helps save on the cost of the feed and increases the amount of milk. For young growing stock it seems indispensable, as it greatly aids in keeping them in a healthy condition, which is necessary in the development of a dairy cow.

The daily ration of a dairy cow will average about fifty-five pounds. A cow weighing 1,100 and yielding thirty to forty pounds of milk every day should have upward of fifty pounds of feed daily, as follows: Corn silage, thirty; clover or alfalfa, ten; straw, five; ground grain, bran and linseed or cottonseed meal, eight to ten pounds. If the owner can supply roots or beet pulp the amount of hay or straw may be cut down a little. See that the animals eat with relish and clean up their feed. Extra large cows may require sixty pounds of feed or more every day, while small ones will thrive on forty to forty-five.

Killing Time.

Farmers are beginning to kill their winter's supply of pork.

A Handy Feed Rack.

To get the best results from feed stock should have feed saving and convenient racks and boxes.

Sometimes there is more food wasted than eaten by the stock, especially when the corn is thrown out in mud eight or ten inches deep for the hogs to muss over or when silage



CONSTRUCTING A CONCRETE SILO.

or dried up, and in such cases it is a common occurrence for dairymen to let their cows drop off in flow of milk through lack of feed. Later they find it impossible to restore the normal milk flow, no matter how the cows are fed. Good dairy practice demands that the milk flow be maintained at a high point all the time from parturition to drying off. It becomes necessary, therefore, to supply something to take the place of the grass. The easiest way to do this is by means of silage. It has been found by hundreds of dairymen that silage is cheaper and decidedly more convenient to use than silking crops. The man with a silo for summer use need never have thin cattle, and in this way also silage cheapens production, for it takes much good feed to put back flesh that has been lost. It is much cheaper to keep it than to rebuild it.

Calves may be fed silage with safety when they are about three or four months old. After the calves are weaned they may be given about all the silage they will eat up clean, and if supplemented with some good hay little grain is required to keep the calves in a thrifty, growing condition.

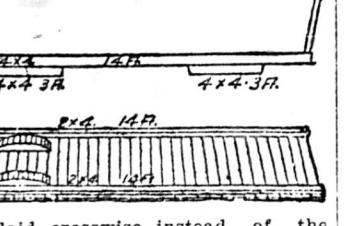
Silage has been found equally valuable for sheep feeding. Horses also like silage, and it may profitably be fed to them, though care must be taken that there is no mold in the silage. Even the chickens like silage, and it may well be supplied them in winter when other green feed is scarce.

explosive in the earth beneath the stump. For small sized stumps that require not more than one stick of powder the hole may be made with a crowbar. For larger stumps use an earth auger two or three inches in diameter, or if the stumps are very large dig out a hole with a bar and shovel. Usually the force of the charge is directed more toward the side from which it is loaded. So it is best to place the charge slightly beyond the centre of the stump.

No man should attempt to use powder without first thoroughly learning the best methods of handling the explosive he intends using. This can be done by observing others at work and by reading directions furnished by the manufacturer.

Floor for Hayrack.

A floor for a hayrack that may be handy at this time of year and on through the winter months of hauling and feeding is the design of a western man. The bottom boards in this rack



are laid crosswise instead of the length of the frame. Take 4 by 4's for the bottom sills, use a 2 by 4 at each end, and the frame may be completed. It does not make much difference what kind of brace you use.

Safe Silage Rations.

Silage is an excellent feed when given with judgment, but in some cases too much is fed and the stock bloats, says the Farm and Fireside. The table below gives the average quantity of silage per day that can be safely fed to different animals. It has the approval of P. G. Holden, the corn expert:

	Pounds.
Dairy cows	35 to 40
Beef cattle	25 to 40
Young stock cattle	10 to 20
Horses and mules	10 to 15
Sheep	5 to 8
Stock hogs	4 to 6
Chickens	All they will eat

The amount of other feed given should naturally be taken into account. Usually it is safer to feed less silage than here listed rather than more.

A Fine Seed Potato.

Mr. M. H. Drain, Norwood, received by mail last spring one potato from his brother at Rosthern, Sask. Mr. Drain planted the potato, and this fall from the one tuber harvested 48 pounds of fine potatoes, not one of which has rotted, although other potatoes in the district were badly affected.

The Rubber Belt.

The trees and shrubs which produce some sort of rubber grow in a narrow belt round the world within 5 degrees north and south of the equator.

Austria's Skoda Gun.

The Skoda gun is Austria's chief contribution to efficiency in the present war. Men in the vicinity of an exploding Skoda shell merely vanish, it is said, no shred or fragment being found. Gun barrels are melted by the heat of this explosion.

WORLD OF FACTORIES.
The women employ unique geometrical designs—squares, triangles, and lines. Lines and flower patterns are unknown to the women of tribes and whenever seen are regarded with suspicion by the lector, as it is more than they came from Europe.

In reading the designs on sin one can usually say that angles are tepees if they're right round the sole. If especially if they are pointing toward some other figure, then for arrowheads.

Every Indian design means something, and sometimes the second significance, quite evident of the design. A square with triangles pointing toward it means a buffalo attack by arrows. Without heads about it a square is meant for a star. Diamond for lakes.

One common design is the straight strip of beading from toe to toe on the top of the moccasin. This strip represents the course through life and straight in order that he may have a good road and few troubles. However, the Indian knows well that life is not all straight so the strip is made with so of one color and others of in order to indicate that life is crooked.

Small Waists Next!

The early Victorian idea pushed in regard to winter and the modifications are as interesting as it is possible for the moment of any fashion to be. We hear on all sides that to be fitted more snugly it is accomplished by direction, a skirted section that is apparent many of the bodices certain that the waist appears much smaller than the men have for the past few experienced such comfort that take a great deal of persuading them to suffer any restrictive way of tight corsets. Hoops employ if they will give the effect of a small waist, but tightly laced corset of a fago that made us all look glasses.

Good Things to Eat.

Lettuces that have grown and are useless as salads are fit for a kingdom of kings if served like cabbage.

To bake potatoes quickly in salted water for ten minutes put in the oven. The boiling will heat them through so in a short time.

Stale pastry can be made palatable if sprinkled liberally with cold water and rebaked. Can be taken out of the oven as quickly. This method would less in the case of puff pastries.

When Thales was asked most universal he answered for hope stays with those nothing else.—Epictetus.

Really Pleased, Then

"Mrs. Gaddes is a woman who always wears an artificial smile. Not always, I'm sure." "What makes you think so? I've seen her smile quite when her sarcasm made some woman witt."—Birmingham ald.

SHILOH
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and heals
the throat and lungs. :: :: :: 25 cents.

THREE-YEAR-OLDS.

ing Lady Modishly Wears a Bit of Beaver.
She wears a coat of brown cut with a stylish yoke top lashed girdle, which is ornate-



GOING A-VISITING.

With a buckle and tassel. Like r and cuffs, a band of beaver the brown velvet bonnet that ed with a charming little win-. The coat is warmly lined.

T ART OF BEADWORK

for Bead Embroideries on Gowns and Hats.

's in beadwork have learned get best results by supply- Indian woman with all her s and then paying for the men finished. In this way an eader will receive better pay might be able to do if she et, tan, and cut hides for her-

esign for beadwork is often pon beforehand, as well. In the Indian is saved from de-nd the dealer can be sure he the designs and sizes which in found to suit the markets, remarkable with what deft-speed an expert can cover a buckskin moccasin, using thin strand of sinew and a wl. The Indian woman has at this work for years, best work is easily distin- from the cheap and irregular factories.

women employ unchanging al designs—squares, circles, and lines. Flowing flower patterns are utterly

LUNCHEON DISHES.**Three Appetizing Ways to Serve Rice, Cheese and Eggs.**

Eggs Poached In Cheese.—For six eggs take six tablespoonfuls of grated cheese, one cupful of white sauce and six pieces of toast. Cut the toast with a large round cookie cutter, poach the eggs, lay them on the toast and pour over them the white sauce, to which the grated cheese has been added.

To make the white sauce, melt one tablespoonful of butter in a frying pan. Stir in one tablespoonful of flour and then pour in a cupful of sweet milk, stirring gradually until it makes a smooth paste. Let it come to a boil.

Escaloped Rice.—Scald a cupful of milk and thicken it with two tablespoonfuls of flour. To this add half a pound of grated cheese. (The cheese may be cut into small pieces without being grated.) Season it with one-half teaspoonful of salt. Have ready three cups of rice boiled in separate grains and alternate this in a casserole dish with layers of the thickened milk. Spread crumbs over the top, grate a little cheese over the crumbs and set the dish in an oven to bake until brown.

Italian Rice.—Have ready a half cupful of freshly cooked rice. Put into a stewpan one teaspoonful each of butter and flour. Rub together until blended, add one cupful of grated cheese, a cupful and a half of hot water and a pinch of annatto. Stir rapidly and when perfectly smooth spread this sauce over the rice on a shallow serving dish. Sprinkle finely grated cheese over the whole and serve hot with a garnish of nasturtium leaves about the edges.

POINTERS.**Interesting Hints About Easy Ways to Do Things.**

Don't throw away the small cold cream and salad dressing jars. Wash carefully and put away; then, when making jam and jelly, fill them with the little that is left over, and they make just enough for the kiddies to take for luncheon during the winter months of school.

Little daughter's pretty hand embroidered dress fitted in every way but length. After much thinking the mother sewed the belt around to form a yoke, placing it right underneath the armholes, and the desired extra inch and a half were obtained. Two daisies were embroidered on this yoke, and the dress is more attractive than it was in the first place.

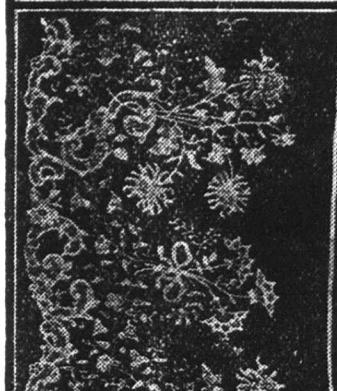
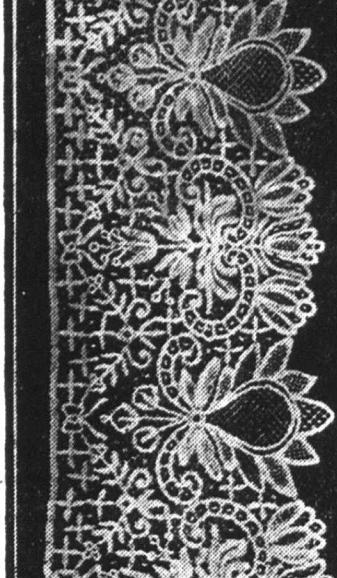
A speedy but rather drastic cure for poison ivy is an application of vinegar and salt.

Many cooks wonder why there usually are a few grains of sand in spinach, beet tops, etc., no matter how carefully washed. If the spinach is lifted gently out of the water with a large spoon or fork, care being taken not to stir or touch the bottom of the saucepan, instead of draining it through the colander, it will be entirely free from grit.

To take out iron rust touch spot with lemon juice and hold it over the steam from the kettle and in a few moments the stain will have disappeared.

A RARE TRIO.**Specimens of Belgian Laces on Sale In This Country For Relief.**

These are samples of the choice work that the small army of Belgian lacemakers, 40,000 strong and thrown into idleness, oftentimes need, by the war, are now placing for sale in Canada under the auspices of an international commission. Traveling exhibits and sales are being arranged by the commission, and it is hoped that prominent women's clubs will be interested to help with smaller exhibits. In one collection,

**Got a Cold?**

You should aid Nature to throw it off promptly. To loosen the cough, relieve the lungs and heal the inflamed throat tissues, try the old reliable

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

It is quick acting and very effective. Keep a bottle always on hand. All druggists. Price 25c. and 50c. 17

**EARTH'S BETTER DAY IS DRAWING NEAR****The Divinely Appointed Remedy For the World's Unrest.**

The Opening of the New Year Suggests the Dawning of the New Age—The Change of Dispensation Manifest to All, but Understood by Few—The King of Glory Soon to Come In.



New York City
Jan. 2.—Pastor Russell gave a very impressive discourse this evening at the New York City Temple, W. 63rd St., near Broadway. His text was, "He that sat upon the Throne said, Behold I make all things new," — Revelation 21:5.

The speaker began by pointing out the similarity of the opening of a new Year and the opening of a new ledger. It is a favorable time for putting into effect good resolutions for governing the New Year. Those who make no resolutions make very little progress in character-building, he asserted; for poor fallen humanity needs all the supports which a well-directed will can give it. He did not advocate hasty, and sometimes unreasonable vows, resolutions, and pledges, thoughtlessly taken and soon forgotten, but a thoughtful consideration of the matter, and a full determination to pursue the proper course.

The close of the year, he declared, is the time for taking stock and for estimating the profits and losses of the year. It is a time of judgment, decision, a time for issuing dividends, rewards; a time for the meeting of directors and for the election of officers and servants for the incoming year. So at the close of this Gospel Age, its affairs are being wound up. The Lord is judging His people, and is about to reward the faithful in glory. And the world must be set in order for the new arrangement about to be inaugurated.

Real Cause of Present Conditions.

Pastor Russell then discussed the approaching Messianic Kingdom. He showed that the earth is the one province of creation in rebellion against Jehovah, the Emperor of the Universe. Man, the king of earth, was

rom the cheap and irregular factories. Men employ unchanging al designs—squares, circles, and lines. Flowing flower patterns are utterly to the women of the plains d whenever seen should be with suspicion by the col it is more than probable e from Europe.

ing the designs on a moccasin usually say that the tri- tepees if they stand up- nd the sole. If not, and if they are pointed to- other figure, they stand heads.

Indian design means some- sometimes the colors have significance, quite indepen- he design. A square with pointing toward it repre- buffalo attack by hunters ws. Without the arrow- out it a square is usually r a star. Diamonds stand

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Small Waists Next?

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Good Things to Eat.

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Thales was asked what is versal he answered, "Hope, stays with those who have ise."—Epictetus.

Ially Pleased, Then. ladders is a woman who al- rs an artificial smile." ways, I'm sure." makes you think so?" en her smile quite naturally sarcasm made some other fit."—Birmingham Age-Her-

gril

To take out iron rust touch spot with lemon juice and hold it over the steam from the kettle and in a few moments the stain will have disappeared.

To take an ink spot out of fine linen pour a little peroxide over the spot and hold it over the steam of the kettle and the stain will at once come out.

Is Your Child Feverish?

Young children often become feverish from very slight causes. The excitement caused by some coming pleasure, for instance, may send up the temperature several degrees in a high strung but otherwise quite healthy child. Indigestion and improper food may cause a rise to fever point, although nothing is seriously wrong.

On the other hand, a child may be seriously ill while the temperature chart records but little variation from the normal. The temperature changes of children are, in fact, very puzzling at times.

A mother need not be alarmed by feverishness, as a rule, because in most cases it is due to slight causes which would produce no effect on a grown person. But if it does not pass away in the course of a few hours or during the night she should call in a doctor.

Emotional excitement and a thundery atmosphere are two causes of feverishness; also poisonous matters arising from contaminated food and, in the case of infants, improper feeding. The milk, for instance, may contain too much fat or sugar or starch.

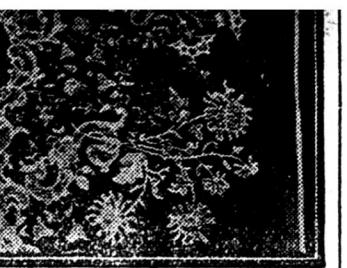
In the case of older children indigestible vegetables and fruits are sometimes to blame. But feverishness may also signify the commencement of tonsillitis, contagions, pneumonia, influenza or bronchitis. It is always well to have medical advice in cases of doubt. The rise of temperature may be of little significance, but often it is the first warning of a coming attack of illness.

Ants That Sew.

A writer in the Visitor tells of a party of German naturalists recently returned from Ceylon, who have reported the existence of a species of ant that has been observed in the act of sewing two leaves together for the purpose of forming a nest. This report confirms the observations of the English naturalist, Ridley, made in 1890. They saw a row of the insects pulling the edges of leaves together, then others trimming and fitting the edges and finally the completion of the work by still other ants, which fastened the edges with a silky thread yielded by larvae of the same species, which the workers carried in their mandibles. It is said that the sewing ants pass the thread-giving larvae like shuttles through holes in the edges of the leaves.

Lucky Boy.

An extraordinary accident is reported from the neighborhood of Maldonstone, England. A lad, eight years of age, was flying a kite when he stepped backward into a forty foot quarry, to the great horror of the bystanders. Fortunately for the little fellow, the string of the kite was tight around his wrist, and the kite, acting as a parachute, effectually broke the violence of the fall, and he was only slightly bruised.



EXQUISITE HANDIWORK.

worth \$200,000, are thirty different patterns of lace, ranging from edgings, baby caps, kerchiefs, and collars at reasonable prices up to bridal veils 300 years old, fit for museums. Our top illustration is of flanders guipure about nine inches wide, at \$3.50 per yard. The second is also guipure of a richer pattern, valued at \$12, and the third is brussels applique of very fine mesh, worth \$65 a yard. Many of these laces exhibited were made by women blinded and palsied with age. Each piece bears an official seal and number, which insure the worker her percentage of proceeds.

Oyster Delicacies.

Oyster Force-meat.—Mix half a cupful of melted butter, a cupful each of breadcrumbs and cracker crumbs, the liquor from the oysters, pepper and salt and one egg, well beaten. Mix thoroughly, but do not make into a paste. Add two dozen oysters. This can be used for stuffing green peppers.

Creamed Oysters.—Scoop out the centre from a stale loaf of bread. Fry brown in butter three scant cupfuls of fine breadcrumbs. Mix a teacupful of milk with three tablespoonfuls of flour and pour into a quart of very rich milk. Heat and add a quart of oysters, drained, and put into the hollowed loaf in layers with the bread-crumb between. Bake thirty minutes. A layer of crumbs should be on top.

Odds and Ends.

Now that prices on foodstuffs have advanced so high it is advantageous to know that a pinch of baking powder added to the flour when baking pies requires a considerable less amount of shortening and turns out pies flaky and delicious.

Many times there is difficulty in opening self sealer cans. This being the case, place the can under the warm water faucet and let the water run on the lid a few minutes. It is surprising how easily the can will open after this has been done.

When buying stair carpet get half a yard more than is needed, fold under and each time the carpet is taken up for cleaning put a different part over the edge of each step. The carpet will last very much longer and not show wear.

His Birthright.

"Does young Jiggsby come by his erratic temperament naturally?"

"Yes; his mother was a grand opera singer, and his father was a left handed pitcher."—Puck.

To bear is to conquer out fate.—Campbell.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

Pastor Russell then discussed the approaching Messianic Kingdom. He showed that the earth is the one province of creation in rebellion against Jehovah, the Emperor of the Universe. Man, the king of earth, was created in the image and likeness of God, with the Divine Law written in his heart. But he rebelled against his Over-Lord and brought himself and all his descendants under a death sentence. (Genesis 3:17-19.) The laws of heredity have so operated that to-day Adam's children find the average of life less than fifty years. The dying experiences of humanity are manifested in mental, moral, and physical degradation. With all our knowledge and medical skill, the race continues to weaken, and the proportion of the insane to increase.

Once Bible students would have said that God is upon the throne of earth; and that, not satisfied with present appalling conditions, the Creator has arranged that at death all humanity except the Elect Church should be turned over fully to the control of demons, empowered by Divine foreordination to torture everlasting the poor unfortunates of Adam's family. These same Bible students would have resented any suggestion that God is NOT now reigning over the earth; that instead, the world is under the domination of Satan. (John 14:30; 2 Corinthians 4:4.) But with facilities far superior to those enjoyed by our forefathers, Bible students are finding that the horrible teachings of the past came not from the Bible, but are "doctrines of demons," promulgated during the Dark Ages.—1 Timothy 4:1.

God gave the dominion of earth to man. But as he lost his perfection, he became the slave of sin and of Satan. The Adversary and his fallen angels have exercised all their power for man's ensnarement and degradation. Their influence would have effected man's overthrow had not the Almighty provided humanity with will power and to a large extent forced the evil spirits to respect it. As a result, human depravity has made much less rapid progress than it might otherwise have done. If mankind realized the true situation, undoubtedly the human will would more persistently oppose the wiles of the Devil. Evil spirits hide their identity, and through spirit mediums personate the dead, who according to the Bible are asleep in death.—Ecclesiastes 9:5,6,10; Psalm 146:4; etc.

"I Make All Things New."

By Jehovah's appointment, man's Redeemer is to be the great King of Glory, who will reign a thousand years and "make all things new." Our Lord likened His Second Advent to the coming of a thief in the night, when men would be off guard, not expecting a change in earth's rulership. He intimates that His loyal saints will first be taken, while mankind will be in ignorance of the fact. Next He will "bind the strong man, and then spoil his house."—Matthew 12:22-29; 24:42-44.

This implies a struggle; for the strong man—Satan—has a great host serving him, ignorant of the fact that he is a usurper. Thus many will be found fighting against God, thinking that they are doing Him service. When the Kingdom honors are distributed, some very prominent in the ministry of Christ's own Church will be surprised that they receive none.—Matthew 7:22, 23; Luke 12:45-48.

Movies in Rio.

Rio de Janeiro has 35 motion picture theatres.

The Market Meat Shop

'Phone 121

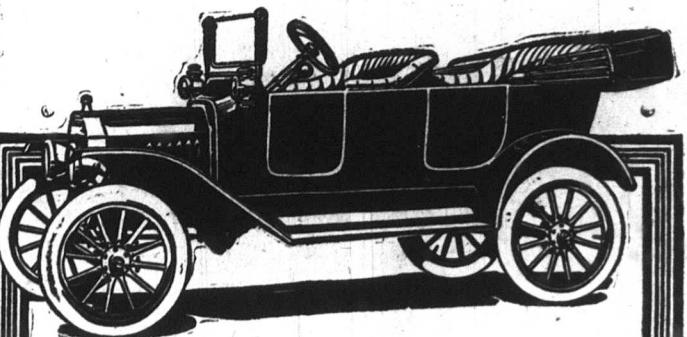
FRESH FISH

**Halibut, White Fish, Salmon,
Finan Haddie.**

Full Stock of Fresh and Cooked Meats.

HOME-MADE SAUSAGE.

The Market Meat Shop

R. F. HOLLAND.**"MADE IN CANADA"**

Ford Touring Car Price \$530

If you stayed indoors all winter—you might not need your Ford 'till "new grass" time. But in the wide "out-of-doors" the Ford serves as well in January as in June. It's the all-year-round car with a reputation for service and economy that isn't affected by the seasons.

The Runabout is now \$480; the Town Car \$780; f. o. b. Ford, Ontario. All cars completely equipped, including electric headlights. Equipment does not include speedometer. Get particulars from W. J. NORMILE, Dealer, Napanee, Ont.



If you want to thoroughly enjoy the holidays use VANLUVENS COAL.

GRACE METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. Chas. E. Cragg, B.D., Pastor
9.30—Class service. Leader, Mr. D. Davis.

10.30 a.m.—Morning worship. Subject, "The Spirit of Our Forefathers." The Methodists of "C" Company will attend the morning service.

11.45 a.m.—The Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7.00 p.m.—Evening service. Subject, "War and Prophecy. Is the British Empire Mentioned in the Bible?"

Song service will commence at ten minutes to seven.

Monday, 8 p.m.—The Young People's meeting in charge of the Social Department.

Wednesday, 7.45 p.m.—The General Prayer and Praise Service. Studies in the Acts continued....

Don't forget the "Hard Time Social" in the Sunday school room on Tuesday, Jan. 18th. A very pleasant time is anticipated.

Photographs.

Eugene Richardson, has opened a photographic studio over Frank Perry's grocery store and will be pleased to receive orders. 29-t-f

Bedside Tables.

Anyone who is sick will appreciate how a table that is especially designed to serve meals in the bedroom will add to their comfort. Always in stock at the Gibbard Furniture Co. 6-b

Notice.

The annual meeting of Centreville Cheese Factory will be held in the Town Hall, Centreville, on Tuesday, January 18th, 1916, at 2 p.m., for election of officers and general business.

F. C. GEROW. Prop.

Trinity Church Notes.

A splendid congregation was present last Sunday evening when the pastor preached on "The life that immediately follows death". A large number of visitors were present. Next Sunday evening the pastor will speak on "The Devil's sneer or Satan's estimate of human goodness". A large choir will furnish choice music. The music of the new organ is greatly enjoyed. Prof. Jordan gave it as his opinion that there was no such organ in the Dominion in a town like Napanee.

The Late Miss Georgia H. Emery.

A sudden death came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Emery, 273 Queen street, Kingston, on Wednesday morning, when their only daughter, Miss Georgia Helen, passed away. Deceased was a bright young lady and had been enjoying the best of health up until a few days ago, when she was troubled with a sore throat. It appears that some germs from this throat trouble had found their way to the brain, and for the past few days the deceased was unconscious. She leaves to mourn her sudden death, her father, mother and one brother, David. Deceased was a niece of Mrs. George Shepherd, Godfrey, and Mrs. Hugh Rankins, Napanee.

Death of Mrs. Jas. Graham.

Mary Benn, widow of the late James Graham, passed peacefully away at the home of her son, Mr. Edward Graham, John Street, on Wednesday, January 12th, at the ripe old age of eighty-five years. Deceased was a very estimable old lady, and was much beloved by a host of ac-

Fall and Winter Suitings

We invite you to look over our range of Fall Suitings, includes:

Plain browns and fancy browns. — Medium lightings and grey mixtures,

Worsted fabrics in blues and fancy silk mixtures.

Black and Blue Cheviot

Made to your order
the latest style

JAMES WALTER

Merchant Tailoring, N.

ST. ANDREWS' CHURCH

(PRESBYTERIAN)

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. Pastor.

10.30 a. m.—Morning service, "Living Epistles."

11.45—Sunday School Classes.

7.00 p.m.—Evening service, "The Ethics of Victory."

Miss McArthur and Miss C of Kingston, will sing at vices.

The pastor will officiate.

East End Barber Shop.

Everything neat; first class men; cigars and tobacco.

J. N. OSBO

The Boy

Most all boys want a pocket light. We have them from \$3.50. Twenty styles and 12 of batteries. BOYLE & SON

Farmers, Drain Your Land!

So that you can harvest early. Joy & Sons have on hand supply of cement tile, from ready for delivery.

Farmers!

You need not haul your grain to station. Deliver it to V storehouse and you will get best price for good grain.

Lennox and Addington History.

The regular meeting of the Historical Society will be held in Historical Hall on Wednesday evening, January 28th. Prof. de Champ of the University of Toronto will lecture on "The Life of To-day." Everyone is invited to attend entrance is free.

ST. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, Minister.

Services at St. Mary Church:

ORANGES, ORANGES,

Florida Sweet Oranges
by the Peck.

Fresh Finnan Haddies

Just in.

Give me a Call.

FRANK H. PERRY.

Dundas St., Opposite Royal Hotel
Phone 180.

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee

0-5-m

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Next Wallace's Drug Store
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential.

39

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

LENNOX HOTEL BARBER SHOP

Mr. F. S. Scott has purchased this shop and will be pleased to receive a share of your patronage.



NEW SUITS

—AT—

\$15.00

New Serges, New Worsted, New Tweeds—Tailored in the Latest Styles and guaranteed the Best Range of \$15.00 Suits in Canada.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.

Napanee Ont.

If you want to thoroughly enjoy the holidays use VANLUVENS COAL.

New Pork Barrels for sale at Frank H. Perry's.

Dr. Robert Danner, Osteopathic Physician, Monday and Friday afternoons, at the Campbell House. Consultation free. 48-t

"War and Prophecy—is the British Empire mentioned in the word of God?" This will be the subject for the evening sermon in Grace Church Sunday evening.

The postponed meeting of the "U. E. Loyalist" Chapter, I.O.D.E., will be held in the Board Room of the Public Library, on Monday, January 17th, at 4 p.m. A large attendance requested.

SECRETARY.

The Daughters of the Empire will give an interesting entertainment, embracing afternoons and evenings during the second week of February. Keep this time disengaged, and watch the papers for further particulars.

JONATHAN G. ALLISON.

The subject of this sketch was born the 23rd of December, 1846 "of U.E. Loyalist parentage," near Marysville, Tyendinaga, on the old homestead, where his father settled over 80 years ago. After his father's death the homestead came into his hands, and by careful management and industry he improved and increased his possessions. In 1912 feeling his physical energy weakening he decided to move with his family to Calgary, renting his lands for a season. In the early part of last summer he alone returned to look after repairs and other business connected with the farm, and remained for a time visiting relatives and friends "of which he had many" in and around the Bay of Quinte district, and afterward returned to Calgary the latter part of the season. About the middle of December he became seriously indisposed, and his family in which there are three professional nurses, realizing the situation gathered near him. After all that loving hearts and willing hands could do he passed peacefully to his rest on Thursday, December 30th, about 5 a.m. His father was Benjamin Allison, son of Major John Allison, Sophiasburg.

His mother Eliza Greely, sister of Absalom Greely, who at one time represented the interests of the people of Prince Edward County, in the Ontario Legislature. In religion he was a Methodist. He leaves a wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Prentiss, and five daughters, Edith May, Superintendent of Coronation General Hospital, Alberta, Mrs. C. S. Garrett, Calgary, E. Pearl, Hanna, Alberta, Helena M.P., Charles City, Iowa, Florence W. P.N., Calgary, to mourn the loss of a loving husband and a kind and indulgent father. He also leaves four sisters and three brothers, Mrs. J. Ferris, Mrs. I. Corbin and Mrs. F. Burr, all of Pawling, New York, and Mrs. C. Barker of Edmonton; Mr. A. G. Allison and Mr. Wm. H. Allison both of Toronto, and John Allison, Pennsylvania.

The obsequies took place from his home, 1342-14 Ave. West, Calgary, on Tuesday, Jan. 4th, after which the body was sent east by train to Deseronto, accompanied by his daughter, Helena, and there to be laid in the cemetery by the side of his father and mother and other members of the family.

We extend heart felt sympathy to the bereaved widow and children.

ward Graham, John Street, on Wednesday, January 12th, at the ripe old age of eighty-five years. Deceased was a very estimable old lady, and was much beloved by a host of acquaintances for her many lovable qualities. She enjoyed excellent health up to within about six weeks of her death, when she contracted a slight cold which in spite of every care and attention gradually grew worse finally developing into pneumonia, with a fatal termination on Wednesday at twelve o'clock noon. Deceased was born in the southern part of Lennox County, in the Township of South Fredericksburgh, and early in life was united in marriage to Mr. Jas. Graham of Kingston. Their union was blessed with ten children, seven girls and three boys, six of whom survive her. They are, Mrs. Nicholas Vanalstine, Mill Street, Napanee; Mrs. James Fields and Mrs. John Gates, Gretna; Mrs. Margaret Greer, Belleville; Mr. Jas. Graham, Sydenham; and Mr. Edward Graham, Napanee. She also leaves to mourn her loss, one brother, Mr. Duncan Benn, and one sister, Mrs. Thos. Fields, both of Napanee. The funeral took place this Friday morning at 10 a.m., to Riverside cemetery vault, where later the remains will be interred beside those of her husband who predeceased her about nineteen years ago.

Our new Electric Louse Powder will rid your stock of lice—25c. per pound at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

Foster N. Ham Died at Vancouver, B.C.

Mr. F. N. Ham, of 525 Richards Street, a pioneer printer of the Pacific Coast and one of the best known men of the city, was found dead in his apartments on Davie Street early this morning. Death had apparently taken place some twenty-four hours previously from heart failure. A post mortem examination is to be held.

The late Mr. Ham, who was born at Napanee, of an old United Empire Loyalist family, and who leaves one daughter to mourn his loss, was, in the early days of the country, a manufacturer of piano keys until the McKinley tariff practically broke him, when he came west to Brandon and for some time ran a paper there, coming later to British Columbia and joining in the Klondyke rush, making for the Yukon.

Later Mr. Ham returned to B. C. and located at Kamloops, where he took hold of the mechanical end of the Kamloops Standard, of which paper he made a paying proposition after it had run down to a low level. He then went into the Similkameen country, coming back to Vancouver in 1902, when he started the business which to-day bears his name.

A man of strict business integrity, whose word was literally his bond, he was not inclined to make a host of friends, but those who were favored with his friendship would be ready to swear by him. He was noted for his upright dealings with those with whom he came in contact in business, and his loss will be mourned by all who knew him.

The late Mr. Ham was 62 years of age, and was at one time an employee of this paper. He leaves to mourn one daughter, Mrs. Hudson, San Francisco, Cal., and two brothers, Mr. Chas. G. Ham, Winnipeg, Man., and Ralph S. Ham, Napanee. Many of the older residents of Napanee will remember Foster Ham. The remains were cremated and his ashes will be brought to Napanee and later interred beside the grave of his late wife in Bowmanville.

Hockey skates, hockey sticks, pucks, sleigh bells and genuine Swedish chinies. BOYLE & SON.

ST. MARY MAGDALENE C
Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M.
Services at S. Mary
Church :

10.30 a.m.—Holy Communion
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evensong. Sermon,
the War and M.S.C.C." Confirmation classes on V
at 4 p.m. and 8 p.m.

Hogs Wanted.

Messrs. Hall & Hamblly hogs on Wednesday, Jan. 19 and will pay highest market all good hogs weighing over Would like all hogs to be i o'clock. Look for advertise week.

J. W. H
C. W. H

Installation of Officers.

Tuesday evening Distric Grand Master U. M. Wilts fraternal visit to Napanee I 86, I.O.O.F., and installed for the ensuing term. Follow the officers :

A. D. Snider, J.P.G.
F. S. Boyes, N.G.
E. E. Lucas, V.G.
Fred J. Vanalstine, Rec.-Sec.
E. McLaughlin, Fin.-Sec.
E. J. Pollard, Treas.
W. McLaughlin, Warden.
M. Taylor, Cond.
R. S. Ham, O.G.
F. J. York, I.G.
H. E. Boyle, R.S.N.G.
R. F. Holland, L.S.N.G.
O. Vine, R.S.V.G.
G. P. Sproule, L.S.V.G.
A. F. Chinneck, R.S.S.
C. Switzer, L.S.S.
O. S. Davis, chaplain.

THE NAPANEE CREAMER

The new industry started nee by Messrs. Francisco gerty is now in full runn The machinery is all erecte and found satisfactory, a n boxes of butter have been for quality and flavor it to none. The machinery in the best procurable and th tion such as to make handy for the employees. T is kept scrupulously clean, chines, the tools, the floor thoroughly scrubbed every cream when received is w sample taken from it for te the cream is then dumped i ceiving vat. The cans e thoroughly scoured and turned into them to ster when they are again given dairymen. When a sufficient of cream is received it from the receiving vat to th zer and after being pasteurized into the mammoth churn, a into butter. Later Messrs. and Haggerty will put in a making ice cream, and th will be assured of a ready the year around for their creme for cream is made month, the price of the crea determined by the amount fat contained in the cream. the amount of butter fat ea cream is sampled and a sam by the latest process, great exercised to carefully weigh sample of cream so that the be a fair one to both seller a

Children C
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTOR

and Winter Suitings

invite you to look over
ge of Fall Suitings, which
brown and fancy mixed
— Medium light colored
grey mixtures,
ited fabrics in blacks,
nd fancy silk mixtures.
and Blue Cheviots, etc.

to your order in
e latest styles.

MES WALTERS,
it Tailoring, Napane.

ANDREWS' CHURCH (PRESBYTERIAN.)

J. Wilson, B. A., B. D.,

m.—Morning service. Sub-
ing Epistles." Sunday School and Bible

n.—Evening service. Subject
ies of Victory." Arthur and Miss Cruikshank,
on, will sing at both ser-
tor will officiate.

Barber Shop.
ing neat; first class work-
ars and tobacco. Give me a

J. N. OSBORNE.

I boys want a pocket flash
e have them from 75¢ to
venty styles and fresh stock
es. BOYLE & SON.

Drain Your Land!

you can harvest by machin-
& Sons have on hand a large
cement tile, from 2 to 10 in.
delivery. 39-2-m

ed not haul your grain to the
Deliver it to VanLoven's
e and you will get the high-
or good grain.

Addington Historical So-

ular meeting of the Society
ld in Historical Hall on Fri-
ing, January 29th, 8 p.m.
Champ of the University of
will lecture on "The France
." Everyone is invited. The
is free.

Y MAGDALENE CHURCH
H. H. Coleman, M.A., Vicar
at S. Mary Magdalene

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. S. Selley, M.A., B.D., Pastor.
Sunday, Jan. 16th, 1916.
9.45 a.m.—Class meeting.
10.30—Rev. Cooke, of Selby, will

preach.
11.45 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible
Classes.

7.00 p. m.—The pastor. Subject,
"The Devil's Snare, or Satan's esti-
mate of Human Goodness." Read the
first chapter of Job.

Epworth League Monday evening at
8 o'clock. Literary Department under
the direction of the 3rd vice-president.

Prayer meeting Wednesday evening,
at 7.45.

A cordial welcome to all the ser-
vices.

SPECIAL MUSIC.

Anthem—"Jesus Wept," by John S.
Witty.

Bassoon solo, with chorus.

Mixed quartette—Mrs. Freeman, Miss
Hall, and Messrs. Weiss and Cliff.

Evening anthem—"When I Survey
the Wondrous Cross," by John S.
Witty.

Duet—"Watchman What of The
Night," by Sargent, Miss Constance
Nesbit and Clarence Root.

PERSONALS

Mr. Andrew Manion, Lime Lake,
was a caller at our office on Friday
last.

Mrs. Henderson, Stratford, is visiting
her daughter, Mrs. J. H. Moffat.

Mr. F. F. Miller spent a few days
last week in Toronto.

Mr. Wilford Wilson was home from
Montreal for a few days last week.

Mrs. Rev. W. E. Kidd, Brockville,
was visiting friends at Napanee this
week.

Miss Jenkins, Kingston, spent the
past couple of weeks the guest of Mr.
and Mrs. W. H. Boyle.

Mrs. John Cline spent a few days
last week visiting her father, Mr.
Crabb, Belleville.

Mrs. W. J. Dollar and Miss Marjory
Dollar left on Tuesday for Buffalo for
a months' visit.

Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Holgate and
children of Edmonton, are the guests
of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Jewell.

Teddy Kidd of Brockville, is the
guest of Dr. Vrooman.

Miss Higgs of Belleville, and Miss
Campbell of Marysville, spent Thurs-
day in town.

Miss Madge Rankin was in King-
ston on Thursday.

Mr. U. M. Wilson D.D.G.M., accom-
panied by Messrs. O. S. Davis, D.
A. Nesbitt and F. S. Boyes, went to
Deseronto on Wednesday evening to
install the officers of Deseronto Lodge
I.O.O.F.

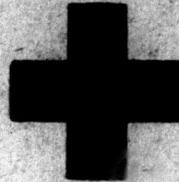
Mr. Fred Dearie, teller at the Mer-
chants Bank, Napanee, has been
transferred to Bothwell, Ont., and
will leave on Saturday to occupy his
new position.

BIRTHS.

FITCHETT—At North Fredericks-
burg, on Friday, January 7th, 1916, to
Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Fitchett, a
daughter.

MARRIAGES.

WALSH—CLARK—At the Western
Methodist Parsonage, Napanee, on
Christmas Day, Dec. 25th, by Rev. C.



The Red Cross Society

The Society acknowledges with
thanks a donation of \$5 from Mr. D.
Mullen, Baltimore, and \$5 from the
Women Helpers of Roblin, also a
donation from Mrs. Henry Howard,
Napanee.

The collectors of the Mite Boxes,
report successful returns last month,
we might say that no matter what
amount is given, it is accepted thank-
fully and we hope for continued suc-
cess.

The Secretary is greatly indebted
to the Misses Dinner, Woodcock, Rogers
and Blute (Stenographers of Mr.
Herbert Daly) for working an even-
ing last week writing a large amount
of correspondence for the Red Cross,
thus saving the Secretary an endless
amount of work. She wishes also to
thank Mr. Daly for his kindness in
the matter, which is greatly appreci-
ated.

We quote the following from the
December Bulletin, being a Private's
reply (in one of the Canadian battalions)
when asked by his officer if he
wished to assign part of his pay. It
surely speaks for itself, as to the
good work being done by the Red
Cross Society.

"I have no wife or anyone depend-
ent on me, but I have just come from
the Military Hospital, where I was
a patient, and I should like to assign
\$5 a month to the Red Cross
Society, in appreciation of the way in
which I was treated." The bulletin
adds, that the first instalment has al-
ready been received at Headquarters
in Toronto.

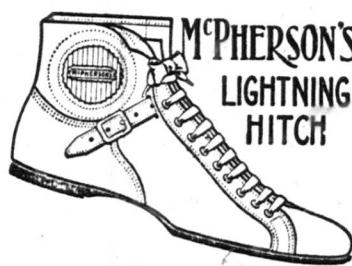
A donation of \$100 has been thank-
fully received, from the Strathcona
Red Cross Society, to be applied on
the Ambulance Fund.

There were many workers at the hall
on Saturday last and we were glad to
welcome several new members, show-
ing increased interest in the work.
There is considerable work planned
for Saturday afternoon when tea will
be served, we hope to see a good at-
tendance. The room will also be open
in the morning.

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc
PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.



COLD WEATHER

Calls for Good Stoves,

WE SELL

The Celebrated Gurney-Oxford Stoves

Ranges — Imperial Oxford
and Chancellor.

Heaters — Oak Heaters;
Tortoise Heaters with
Grates and Legs. Up-
Right Coal Heaters.

Warm up that cold room
with a

Perfection Oil Heater

Hardware, Paints, Oils, Glass

Gurney - Oxford Store.

J. G. FENNELL.

Fruit

New Fall Fruit Arriving Every Day.

Get your supply for preserving
while the fruit is at its best.

GROCERIES :

All kinds Fresh and Good.

T. D. Scrimshaw

Phone 215

Harshaw Block.

45-tf

A REPRESENTATIVE WANTED

AT ONCE

for Napanee and District for
THE OLD RELIABLE FONTHILL
NURSERIES.

Farmers! Why remain idle all winter
when you can take up a paying
agency?

Choice list of varieties for spring
planting.

Liberal Terms. Handsome Free Out-
fit. Exclusive Territory.

Write for particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON,

TORONTO, ONT.

MAGDALENE CHURCH
H. H. Coleman, M.A., Vicar
at S. Mary Magdalene

n.—Holy Communion.
nday School.
ensong. Sermon, "India an
nd M.S.C.C."
ition classes on Wednesdays
and 8 p.m.

VANTED.

Hall & Hamby will ship
Wednesday, Jan. 19th, 1916,
the highest market price for
logs weighing over 150 lbs.,
all hogs to be in by one
look for advertisement each

J. W. HALL,
C. W. HAMBY.

of Officers.

evening District Deputy
Master U. M. Wilson paid a
visit to Napanee Lodge No.
2, and installed the officers
suing term. Following are
s:
ider, J.P.G.
yes, N.G.
teas, V.G.
Vanalstine, Rec.-Sec.
oughlin, Fin.-Sec.
llard, Treas.
aughlin, Warden.
or, Cond.
m, O.G.
rk, I.G.
oyle, R.S.N.G.
oland, L.S.N.G.
R.S.V.G.
roule, L.S.V.G.
inneck, R.S.S.
ter, L.S.S.
vis, chaplain.

NANEE CREAMERY.

industry started in Napanee by Messrs. Francisco and Haggard in full running order. The creamery is all erected, tested and satisfactory, a number of butter have been made and the flavor is second to none. The machinery installed is procurable and the installation is to make everything the employees. The factory is scrupulously clean, the man tools, the floor all being scrubbed every day. The cream received is weighed, a can from it for testing and is then dumped into a vat. The cans are then scoured and live steam is used to sterilize them. They are again given out to the When a sufficient quantity is received it is pumped receiving vat to the pasteurizer being pasteurized is run through a large churn, and made. Later Messrs. Francisco will put in a plant for cream, and the farmers are assured of a ready market all round for their cream. Pay cream is made twice a week, the price of the cream being by the amount of butter used in the cream. To find out of butter fat each can of cream is made and a sample tested at process, great care being taken to carefully weigh the small amount of cream so that the test will be to both seller and buyer.

ldren Cry
IR FLETCHER'S
STORIA

MARRIAGES.

WALSH—CLARK—At the Western Methodist Parsonage, Napanee, on Christmas Day, Dec. 25th, by Rev. C. E. Cragg, Robert James Walsh, son of Mr. Wm. J. Walsh, North Fredericksburgh, to Blanche Bernice Clark, eldest daughter of Mr. W. B. Clark, of Ernestown.

DEATHS

DONALDSON—At his late residence Deseronto, Monday, January 10th, 1916, William Donaldson, aged 54 years.

GRAHAM—At Napanee, on Wednesday, January 15th, 1916, Mary Bern, relic of the late James Graham in her 85th year.

SCRIMSHAW—At Deseronto, on Saturday, Dec. 25th, Lottie Scrimshaw, aged 45 years.

WILSON—At Napanee, on Thursday, January 6th, 1916, Margaret Wilson, aged 81 years and 10 days.

The New Grocery.

All kinds of choice groceries at right price. All kinds of fruit in season, all kinds of cured and cooked meats. Try us with your next order.

G. W. BOYES,
phone 230. Next Dominion Bank.

DEVELOPING THE BOY AND THE GIRL.

Of the activities encouraged and promoted by funds provided under The Agriculture Instruction Act of the Dominion none is more worthy than the improved means which have been made possible for the development of the juvenile mind. There is but one way that the boys and girls can be riveted to the soil and that is by strengthening their attachment for it. This can only be accomplished by the inculcation of knowledge presented not altogether in utility fashion but in a manner that will emphasize the brightness, the wonder and attractiveness of the works of nature. This the boys' and girls' clubs are doing; this the school fairs are doing. This the nature study classes in the public schools are doing; this the school gardeners are doing. They encourage association and sociability in the first instance, a desire for emulation in the second, a favorable disposition for the outdoor life in the third and an appreciation not only of the marvels, but also of the beauties, of creation in the fourth. All four divisions of the work receive substantial support in every province from the grants derived under the Agriculture Instruction Act. In Prince Edward Island, the sum devoted to these purposes in 1913-14, the first year the Act was in operation, was \$5,520; in the third year, or in 1915-16, it is \$10,050. In Nova Scotia the sum thus employed under the Act in 1913-14 was \$6,700; in 1915-16 it is \$10,000. In New Brunswick in the first year it was \$1,500. In the third year it is \$10,000. In Quebec the first year it was \$3,000; in the third it is \$8,000. In Ontario it was \$10,000, it is now \$20,000. In Manitoba it was \$2,000, it is this year \$5,200. In Saskatchewan it is \$2,100. In British Columbia \$1,000 was so used in 1913-14, but this year for boys and girls' competitions, fairs, etc., and instruction in public schools, \$17,000 is to be spent from the grants. It must be understood that while in some of the provinces the money is directly employed for the purposes set forth, in others it is used in other ways and the sums required for school fairs, school gardens, and so on, are received from provincial and municipal sources. The figures, however, are in themselves abundant indication of the far-reaching benefits conferred by the Act.

The Rush is on for Skating Boots

We are agents for the FAMOUS LIGHTNING HITCH. Prices from

\$2.50 up to \$5.00.

WEISS BROS.

NAPANEE and TRENTON.

Monuments !

All Kinds at MOST Reasonable Prices at

The Napanee Marble & Granite Works

J. V. ASHTON, Prop.

Successor to M. Pizzariello.

Opposite Campbell House,

NAPANEE.

33-3m.

Nickle plated ware, brass goods, electric lamps, fire place fenders, and bread boards at BOYLE & SON'S.

STONE & WELLINGTON,
TORONTO, ONT.

Christmas Candies & Fruits

We have a splendid assortment of CHRISTMAS CANDIES, ORANGES, NUTS.

Chocolates in boxes and bulk.

Home-Made Candies Fresh Every Day.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR XMAS.

Try our Home-Made Goods.

P. PAPPAS,

Next door to Express Printing Office.

Trees ! Trees ! Trees !

All kinds of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Small Fruits, Evergreens, Roses, Shrubs, Climbers, etc. Everything in the Nursery line. Send list of your wants for prices. Catalogue free.

Agents wanted Everywhere

Apply for terms

J. H. WISNER, Nurseyman,
46-4m PORT ELGIN, Ontario

New Bakery, Confectionery and Restaurant.

V. Miller will open business in the store formerly occupied by M. Cambridge, on

Monday, December 17th,

Bread 15 Cents per Loaf.
(No Delivery)

Cakes, Confectionery.

Lunches at all Times.

RAW FURS

We will pay the PRICES quoted below for PRIME SKINS

	No. 1, Ex. Large	No. 1, Large	No. 1, Medium
MINK	\$5.00	\$4.00	\$3.00
RACCOON	2.50	2.00	1.50
FOX	7.00	6.50	6.00
SKUNK	1.75	1.50	1.25
WEASELS	1.00	.75	.50
MUSKRAT, Winter....	.35		

We can only advise you to SHIP at once while PRICES are HIGH and the demand is GOOD.

F. SIMMONS,

Napanee, Ont.